

RBB
467

BARBADOS

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Director of Medical
Services

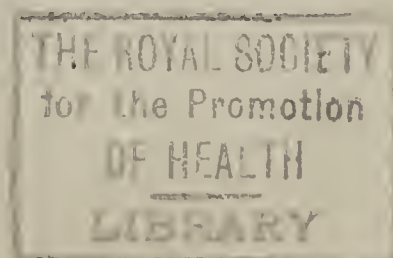
FOR THE YEAR

1953—54

PRICE

— — FORTY-EIGHT CENTS

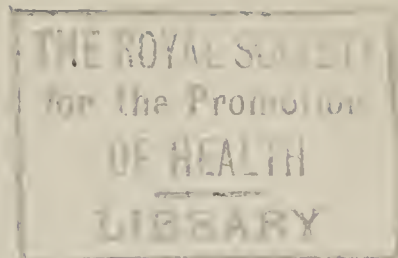
Advocate Co., Ltd.—Printers to the Government of Barbados.



RBB/467



22501298627



No. 1837.A.5019/54.

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL SERVICES,
Government Buildings,
The Wharf, Bridgetown, 1.
7th December, 1954

SIR,

I have the honour to submit for the information of His Excellency the Governor and the Legislature, the Medical Report on the Health and Sanitary conditions of Barbados for the year 1953—54.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOSEPH P. O'MAHONY,
Director of Medical Services.

The Honourable
Minister of Social Services,
Public Buildings
Barbados.

WELLCOME INSTITUTE LIBRARY	
Coll.	WELLCOME
Call	+
No.	Ann Rep
	WH27
	.G434
	B22

1954

CONTENTS

	PAGE
PART I. Legal	5
PART II. General Remarks	5
PART III. Vital Statistics	7
PART IV. Administrative	8
PART V. Public Health and Health Centre Activities	8
PART VI. Staff and Institutions	11
The Barbados General Hospital	11
The Government Bacteriological and Pathological Laboratory	14
The Mental Hospital	18
The Leper Hospital	20
The Maternity Hospital	21
The Prison Hospital	21
The Government Industrial Schools	21
The Nightingale Home for Children	22
The Parochial Almshouses	22
Voluntary Agencies	22
Nursing Services	22
PART VII. General and Communicable Diseases	22
PART VIII. Quarantinable Diseases	24
PART IX. General Sanitation	24
PART X. Food supplies and Nutrition	24
PART XI. School Health	25
PART XII. Public Health Education	25
PART XIII. Medical Registration Act; Druggists Act; Therapeutic Substances Act and Dangerous Drugs Act duties	25
PART XIV. Visits	25
PART XV. Finance	26

APPENDICES

1. Parochial Expenditure on Sanitation	27
2. Cost of Parochial Poor Law Administration 1953—54	28
3. Cost of Parochial Poor Law Administration 1935—36 to 1953—54	29
4. Annual Report of the Health Officer (Port)	30
5. Cases of Notifiable Diseases for 1953	33
6. Causes of Death in each parish	34
7. Causes of Death in each Age-group	35
8. Major Causes of Death in Urban and Rural areas based on Census Population	43
9. Major Causes of Death for years 1942—1953	44
10. Causes of Death of Infants under 1 year, (Days and Months)	47
11. Deaths of Infants under 1 year by parishes	53
12. Infant Deaths by age in months, % Distribution	54
13. Infant Deaths by age in months (Urban and Rural)	55
14. Causes of Death in first year of life	56
15. Causes of Death in the first year of life (Urban and Rural)	57
16. Tuberculosis Deaths and Death rates	58
17. Comparative Tables of admissions, Barbados General Hospital	59
18. Chief Diseases treated at the Barbados General Hospital	60
19. Operations performed at the Barbados General Hospital	61
20. X-ray examinations, Barbados General Hospital	62
21. Bacteriological Laboratory—analysis of all examinations, 1934, 1946—1953	63
22. Statistics of Mental Hospital	65
23. Summary of work performed by Inspecting Field Force	66

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Director of Medical Services

FOR THE YEAR 1953—54

PART I. LEGAL

1. The following Bills were re-introduced into the Legislature:—
 - (1) The Local Government Bill
 - (2) The Public Health Bill
 - (3) The Public Assistance Bill.

At the close of the Legislative Session, the Local Government Bill had passed the House of Assembly.

PART II. GENERAL REMARKS

2. The natural increase (the difference between births and deaths) in the population was 4,307. The natural increase annually for the last eleven years was as follows:—

1943	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,773
1944	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,587
1945	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,883
1946	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,886
1947	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,221
1948	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,539
1949	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,378
1950	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,744
1951	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,793
1952	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,105
1953	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,307

3. The Birth Rate decreased from 33.29 in 1952 to 32.76 in 1953.

4. Birth rate statistics per 1,000 of the population for the last eleven years are as follows:—

	1943	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.01
	1944	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.13
	1945	...	...	...	...	...	...	28.47
(Census year)	1946	...	...	...	...	...	...	31.60
	1947	...	...	...	...	...	...	31.44
	1948	...	...	...	...	...	...	32.19
	1949	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.73
	1950	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.39
	1951	...	...	...	...	...	...	31.57
	1952	...	...	...	...	...	...	33.29
	1953	...	...	...	...	...	...	32.76

5. The Crude Death Rate also showed a decrease from 14.55 in 1952 to 13.44 in 1953.

6. Crude Death Rate statistics per 1,000 of the population are as follows:—

	1943	...	...	...	...	...	15.33
	1944	...	...	...	...	...	16.42
	1945	...	...	...	...	...	14.89
(Census year)	1946	...	...	...	...	...	16.83
	1947	...	...	...	...	...	16.11
	1948	...	...	...	...	...	15.52
	1949	...	...	...	...	...	14.40
	1950	...	...	...	...	...	12.70
	1951	...	...	...	...	...	13.94
	1952	...	...	...	...	...	14.55
	1953	...	...	...	...	...	13.44

7. The Infantile Mortality Rate decreased from 146 in 1952 to 139 in 1953.

8. Infantile Mortality Rate statistics per 1,000 live births are as follows:—

	1943	...	...	...	...	...	164
	1944	...	...	...	...	...	171
	1945	...	...	...	...	...	149
(Census year)	1946	...	...	...	...	...	160
	1947	...	...	...	...	...	172
	1948	...	...	...	...	...	153
	1949	...	...	...	...	...	133
	1950	...	...	...	...	...	125
	1951	...	...	...	...	...	136
	1952	...	...	...	...	...	146
	1953	...	...	...	...	...	139

9. The Quarantinable diseases did not occur.

10. Epidemics of "fever" of influenzal type continue to appear. Complications, chiefly pneumonia, are serious. The year was noticeably free from the other epidemic diseases such as measles and whooping cough.

11. The year produced no major shift in emphasis in diseases in general. Detailed information is available in the various sections and appendices. Diseases of Early Infancy again came first in the major causes of death and Diseases of the Circulatory and Respiratory systems came second and third respectively. The diseases common to Early Infancy are in great part preventable. In this day and age those diseases that can be prevented should find no major place in the diseases picture of the community.

12. Treatment was provided for 11,212 hospital in-patients and 115, 138 hospital out-patients, including after attendances. Patients treated at other hospitals are as follows:—

INSTITUTION					In-patients	Out-patients
Maternity Hospital	...	...	...	...	704	4,908
Leper Hospital	...	...	...	...	30	42
Mental Hospital	...	...	...	...	709	—

13. (a) Training for the Public Service of Barbados

(i) Five nurses and one student Radiographer from the Barbados General Hospital were selected to undergo training in United Kingdom hospitals leading to U.K. qualifications and post-graduate experience.

(ii) One nurse and one attendant from the Mental Hospital were selected for scholarships to be held in United Kingdom Mental Hospitals.

(iii) Two nurses and two sanitary inspectors were selected to undergo training at the Public Health Training Centre in Jamaica.

(b) Arising from the Five Year Plan of Development and Taxation, His Excellency the Governor appointed a Committee under the Chairmanship of the Honourable Dr. H. G. Cummins to advise on a phased programme of Hospital extension and the provision of a Health Centre for Bridgetown. The Committee presented its report in February, 1954. Basically, the recommendations allow for the improvement and extension of Hospital accommodation of 115 beds on the present site— to include a 50-bed tuberculosis ward, the provision of a new Nurses' Home and new laundry facilities at the Stockton site and the provision of a Health Centre for St. Michael at the Enmore site.

14. On the appointment of a Medical Officer of Health for Speightstown Health Centre in June, 1953, the Centre was opened on 1st July. This represents the first practical approach to an organised Public Health Service in Barbados. The activities are reported in detail elsewhere in this Report.

15. An agreement was signed between Government and the Pan American Sanitary Bureau towards a programme of eradication of the vector of Yellow Fever —*Aedes aegypti*. The programme was started with the aid of a World Health Organisation Consultant on 1st March, 1954. This is a co-operative effort between the World Health Organisation, Department of Medical Services and the Parochial Sanitary commissioners. The World Health Organisation had previously approved of four scholarships to be awarded to selected Sanitary Inspectors in preparation for the programme and special training was arranged with the Medical Department, Trinidad, for a period of one month.

PART III. VITAL STATISTICS

16. The following are the principal vital statistical data for the year ended 31st December, 1953:—

Estimated population	222,942
Births registered	7,304
Birth Rate 1,000 of the population	32.76
Deaths registered	2,997
Death Rate per 1,000 of the population	13.44
Infant Mortality Rate	139
Maternal Mortality per 1,000 live births	3.56
Stillbirth rate per 100 live births	2.08

17. The following comparative statement of the three main rates is of interest:—

RATE	Barbados	Trinidad	Jamaica	British Guiana
Births per 1,000 population ...	32.76	37.89	34.43	44.1
Deaths per 1,000 population ...	13.44	10.71	10.41	13.3
Infant Mortality per 1,000 live births	139	69.70	63.34	79.3

Tables showing a summary of the Causes of Death in each parish and in age-groups for the whole Island are given in Appendices VI and VII.

Comments:—

18. The population on the 31st December, 1953 was computed as follows:—

Estimated population 31st December, 1952 ...	219,015
Excess of births over deaths	4,307
	223,322
Less excess of Emigration over Immigration ...	380
Population at 31st December, 1953	222,942

				<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
Immigration	...	...		11,971	9,144	21,115
Emigration	...	...		12,342	9,153	21,495
Arrivals by air	...	...	...	...	...	16,210
Departures by air	...	...	...	...	...	17,286

PART IV. ADMINISTRATIVE

A. PUBLIC HEALTH

19. In the absence of modern Public Health legislation, the Central Authority consists of a General Board of Health and the Director of Medical Services who is a member of the Board. The Director has a Senior Medical Officer of Health and a small force (six) of Sanitary Inspectors at his disposal for supervising work in the parishes. The Board met once monthly and was chiefly concerned with the division and sale of land under the Public Health Act, 1908.

20. It is considered that the Board is not the appropriate body for dealing with applications for the division of land but legislation is necessary to effect the change which is again recommended.

21. Local authorities are composed of eleven Boards known as Commissioners of Health appointed on a parochial basis from the Vestry. Each local authority appoints sanitary inspectors varying in number with the size of the parish. The parish of St. Michael employs six Public Health Nurses. The parishes of St. Philip, Christ Church, St. Thomas, St. Peter and St. Andrew employ one Public Health Nurse and parish midwife respectively. These parochial nursing services could be extended with advantage to other parishes.

B. MEDICAL AID

22. Parochial Medical Officers are employed by the Vestry in each of the eleven parishes for the purpose of attending the poor and carrying on the medical work at the Almshouses. An Inspector of Poor for each parish investigates the circumstances of sick persons and issues tickets for free medical aid when necessary.

23. An informative statement of Poor Relief for all parishes for the year under review is provided in Appendix II.

24. The Director of Medical Services has certain statutory duties to perform in connection with poor relief in the parishes.

PART V. PUBLIC HEALTH AND HEALTH CENTRE ACTIVITIES

25. The Senior Medical Officer of Health writes :—

Report on the work of the Health Centre, Speightstown, for the period 1st July, 1953 to 31st March, 1954.

STAFF

Medical Officer of Health

Dr. M. A. Byer, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), M.P.H. (Harvard) was appointed to this post on 1st June, 1953 and after doing one (1) month in Trinidad with the B.C.G. Campaign, assumed duty at the Health Centre on 1st July, 1953.

Senior Public Health Nurse

Nurse A. Walters, R.S.I. Certificate, assumed duty at the Health Centre on 1st July, 1953.

Before assuming duty at this Centre, Nurse Walters had attended the course at the Public Health Training Station in Jamaica and subsequently had spent four months in Trinidad during which time she worked with the B.C.G. Campaign, and also at the Caribbean Medical Centre with the V.D. Control Section.

Junior Public Health Nurses

Nurse M. Mayers and Nurse B. Payne, both of whom had attended the course of training at the Public Health Training Station in Jamaica, joined the staff on 21st September, 1953.

Nurse L. Jackman was appointed temporarily to the Health Centre on 22nd February, 1954.

Steno-Typist

Miss T. Riley, Steno-typist, assumed duty at the Health Centre on 1st July, 1953.

Sanitary Inspector

Mr. E. Baird, R.S.I. Certificate, was allocated to the Centre on 15th February, 1954.

The work of the Clinics was started on 1st July, 1953.

On 7th August, 1953, the Centre was officially opened by His Excellency the Governor.

Table I shows the number of applicants for examination and/or treatment who have visited the Centre, and the parishes from which these applicants came.

TABLE I

	St. Lucy	St. Peter	St. James	St. Andrew	St. Thomas	St. Joseph	TOTAL
No. of Applicants	685	1,308	719	18	9	1	2,740

All applicants are rapidly "screened" as a method of case finding for the discovery of Syphilis, the tests applied being:—

1. Short History,
2. Kahn Test,
3. Short Clinical Examination.

This method of screening attempts only to select high-prevalence groups of diseases from large numbers of persons taken at random. It is NOT to be confused with the full clinical examination required for the establishment of a diagnosis in each individual case. Those applicants who have been 'selected' by the screening process are then more carefully examined before a diagnosis of Syphilis is made.

Table II shows the results of the screening by the Kahn Test.

TABLE II

	No. Screened	No. of Persons with Positive Kahn	% Positive
Male ...	1,002	201	20.1
Female ...	1,249	279	22.3
Total ...	2,251	480	21.3

The Kahn Test was also used for the follow-up of treatment. Two hundred and eighty-eight (288) re-tests were done and of these ninety-five (95) had become negative by the end of March.

Others in this group who are still showing positive tests are expected to become negative without any further treatment during the next six months.

Total number of Kahn Tests — 2,539.

Nine thousand and ninety (9,090) injections of Penicillin and Bismuth were administered during the nine-month period.

Five hundred and eighty-four (584) cases of Syphilis received treatment. The percentage of defaulters was extremely low — less than 5%.

Gonorrhoea

Two hundred and thirty-seven (237) cases of Gonorrhoea. All responded well to the single dose of 300,000 units of Penicillin in acute cases, and a second dose of 300,000 units in complicated cases.

Infant Clinic

Two hundred and thirty-nine (239) infants have registered at the Centre, and there were five hundred and seventy-five attendances at regular clinic sessions during the period under review. There is still strong resistance to the vaccination of these infants. This preliminary period, therefore, has been used mainly for the teaching of infant care with special attention to infant feeding methods. Immunisation will be started at a later stage.

Ante-Natal Clinic

Two hundred and fifty-one (251) expectant mothers registered at the Ante-natal Clinic, and five hundred and forty-seven (547) attendances were recorded at the regular clinic sessions. Of these 251 expectant mothers, 58 were *Primi-gravida*, i.e. 30% of the total.

The Kahn Test is done for all patients attending this Clinic and the percentage of positives was 22.9%.

Table III shows the age-groups to which expectant mothers belong.

TABLE III

	14—19	20—24	25—29	30—34	35—39	40—45	49	Total
No. of Expectant Mothers ...	65	66	50	40	22	7	1	251

Table IV shows the number of attendances registered for each mother before delivery :

TABLE IV

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total
No. of Mothers ...	65	59	46	33	27	11	4	3	3	251

Home Visiting

Transport was provided for the Health Visitors in January, 1954, and a start was immediately made with this important section of the work.

Two hundred and ninety-four (294) visits were paid to the homes of patients between 1st January, 1954 and 31st March, 1954. One of the early effects of this follow-up of the cases has been the re-appearance of persons who had been irregular in their clinic attendances. The establishment of contact with the home, and the taking of actual Health Education into the homes of the people, are two of the objectives which this system of Home Visiting is intended to reach.

Health Education

Study Groups, which are attended mainly by school teachers and community leaders, met on Wednesdays alternately at St. Joseph and St. Peter during the school term. The average attendance at these groups has been fourteen (14), and the interest of the members has been well-sustained.

Commissioners of Health

The Medical Officer of Health attends meetings of the Commissioners of Health of the six northern parishes.

Joint meetings of the Commissioners for the six northern parishes have been held at the Health Centre, and a programme for the improvement of latrine accommodation by the introduction of pre-cast concrete units, together with the use of narrower deeper pits is now under consideration.

PART VI. STAFF AND INSTITUTIONS

STAFF

26. The following medical officers are employed by the Government:—

WHOLE-TIME: The Director of Medical Services
The Senior Medical Officer of Health
The Medical Officer of Health, Health Centre
The Bacteriologist and Pathologist
The Chemical Pathologist
The Health Officer (Port)

PART-TIME: The Assistant Health Officer (Port)
The Visiting Physician, Leper Hospital
The Prison Medical Officer
The Visiting Physician, Government Industrial Schools
The Visiting Obstetrician, Maternity Hospital
Six Police Medical Officers.

INSTITUTIONS

27. *The Barbados General Hospital.* Operating within the Department of Medical Services under the provisions of the Barbados General Hospital Act, 1947 (1947—28), the establishment is comprised as follows:—

WHOLE-TIME: One Medical Superintendent
One Surgeon Specialist
One Physician Specialist
One Radiologist
One Anaesthetist
Six Medical Officers.

PART-TIME: Three Visiting Surgeons
Two Assistant Visiting Surgeons
One Ophthalmic, Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon
One Assistant Ophthalmic, Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon
One Medical Officer, Venereal Diseases Clinic
One Assistant Officer, Venereal Diseases Clinic
One Out-patient Medical Officer
One Dental Surgeon.

NURSING: One Matron
One Assistant Matron
One Sister Tutor
Five Sisters

28. The Medical Superintendent writes:—

Hospital Advisory Committee

At the beginning of the year the members of the Barbados General Hospital Advisory Committee were:—

The Honourable Dr. H. G. Cummins, M.C.P., *Chairman*
 A. R. Toppin, Esq., Churchwarden of St. Michael (*ex officio*)
 Mrs. J. A. Martineau
 R. B. Skeete Esq.
 R. M. Cave, Esq.

In March, 1954, Mr. V. E. Chase became a member of the Committee by virtue of his appointment as Churchwarden of St. Michael in place of Mr. A. R. Toppin.

There were five meetings of the Committee during the year.

The Committee continued to advise the Medical Superintendent on matters within its terms of reference, chiefly contracts for supplies, charges to patients and the enlargement and improvement of the Hospital.

STAFF APPOINTMENTS

Surgeon Specialist

Mr. M. M. Parker resigned from this post on 16th January, 1954. Mr. A. G. Leacock, M.A., M.B., M.Chir., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., a former holder of the post, was re-appointed from 30th March, 1954.

Anaesthetist

Dr. K. P. Swisterski resigned this appointment on 26th October, 1953. Up to the end of the year the vacancy had not been filled. The duties of Anaesthetist are being performed temporarily by Dr. B. S. Skinner and the Medical Officers on the staff.

Medical Officers

At the end of the previous year there was one vacancy on the staff of Medical Officers. A further vacancy occurred when Dr. D. S. Carroll resigned his appointment on 31st March, 1953.

These vacancies were filled by the appointment of Dr. A. C. Chovil, M.B., B.Ch. (Cantab), with effect from 2nd July, 1953 and Dr. I. M. Dingwall, M.B., Ch.B. (Aberd.) with effect from 8th December, 1953.

Dr. G. J. A. Searson, M.B., Ch.B. (Irel.), was appointed with effect from 12th January, 1954, to the additional post of Medical Officer which was created by the Civil Establishment (General) (Amendment) No. 8 Order, 1953.

One of the posts again became vacant through the resignation of Dr. T. J. Gilmore on 31st January, 1954. Dr. F. C. Ramsey, M.B., B.S., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. was appointed to this vacancy with effect from 10th March, 1954.

At the end of the year, two of the posts were vacant owing to the resignation of Dr. Z. W. Skomoroch on 22nd March, 1954 and Dr. A. C. Chovil on 24th March, 1954.

Visiting Medical and Surgical Staff

Hon. Dr. H. St John retired from the post of Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon on 19th March, 1954. Dr. F. G. Reader, Assistant Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon, was appointed to act in the vacant post with effect from 20th March, 1954. Up to the end of the year this vacancy had not been filled.

Nursing Sisters

Mrs. J. Delaney resigned from the post of Assistant Matron on 20th June, 1953. Up to the end of the year this vacancy had not been filled.

Miss B. E. St Hill was appointed with effect from 1st January, 1953 to the vacant post of Sister.

Mrs. B. E. Judge relinquished her appointment as Sister on 20th April, 1953 after completing her agreement. Up to the end of the year this post had not been filled.

Radiographers

Two vacant posts of Radiographer mentioned in the last report were filled by the appointment of Miss E. P. MacFarlane with effect from 2nd March, 1953, and Miss J. B. Edwards with effect from 22nd October, 1953.

Additional Staff

Provision has been made for an additional appointment of Medical Officer, making a total complement of seven Medical Officers on the staff.

Provision has also been made for the appointment of two House Officers consequent on the passing of Medical Registration (Amendment) Act, 1953, which provides for the provisional registration of medical graduates who, under the Medical Act, 1950, of the United Kingdom, are required to serve, before becoming entitled to be registered, for a compulsory period of not less than one year as House Officers in Hospitals approved by the General Medical Council of the United Kingdom.

Revision of Salaries

The salaries of employees were revised with effect from 1st April, 1952.

Accommodation

The accommodation of the Hospital is as follows:—

ALLOCATION OF WARDS	Males	Females	Children	Total
3 Medical Wards	32	36	—	68
6 Surgical Wards	66	66	—	132
2 Ophthalmic Wards	13	14	—	27
2 Fever Wards	19	19	—	38
2 Venereal Diseases Wards	8	8	—	16
1 Maternity Ward	—	9	—	9
1 Childrens' Ward	—	—	38	38
2 Pay Wards "A" and "E"	11	12	—	23
2 Tercentenary Pay Wards "B" & "C"	8	8	—	16
1 Pay Ward "D" Ophthalmic	2	3	—	5
TOTAL	159	175	38	372

The number of beds assigned to each ward is liable to fluctuation in cases of emergency. The 10 infants cots in the Maternity Ward cannot properly be included as part of the Hospital accommodation and are omitted from the table.

Hospital Charges

The Barbados General Hospital (Fees) Regulations, 1951, have been amended by the Barbados General Hospital (Fees) (Amendment) Regulations 1953 and 1954.

These amending regulations make provision for:—

- (a) The charging of consultation fees by the Specialist Radiologist
- (b) The charging of anaesthetic fees by the Anaesthetist Specialist
- (c) The charging of fees for medical reports on patients.

Buildings

A Hospital Planning Committee was appointed by His Excellency the Governor in July, 1953, with the following terms of reference:—

- (i) To advise the Government on a phased programme of Hospital extension designed eventually to provide a modern hospital in Bridgetown; and
- (ii) Having regard to the proposals made in the Five Year Plan, to prepare a detailed scheme with estimates of cost for the first stage of the programme which must —

- (a) relieve the present overcrowding in the hospital;
- (b) provide adequate accommodation for the treatment of Tuberculosis; and
- (c) provide a Health Centre for the Bridgetown area.

The Committee reported in February, 1954, and the report has been adopted by the Legislature.

The main recommendations of the Committee were:—

- (a) The conversion of the Main Building to a modern medical block.
- (b) The conversion of the Nurses' Home to a Surgical block with an operating theatre.
- (c) The erection of a new Nurses' Home at Stockton to house ten Sisters and 150 nurses.
- (d) The provision of a new mechanical laundry at Stockton.
- (e) The conversion of the Marie Louise—Prince Albert block to a Tuberculosis in-patient block.
- (f) The conversion of the V.D. Block to a Fever block.
- (g) The conversion of the Fever Wards to a Physiotherapy Department and a Nursing Administrative block.
- (h) The enlargement of the Main Kitchen into the space now occupied by the Laundry and Sewing Room, the enlarged kitchen to include dining rooms for the Sisters and Nurses.
- (i) The conversion of the present Sisters' quarters to administrative offices.
- (j) The conversion of the present offices and Children's Ward to provide additional room for out-patients, a Nurses' Sitting Room, a Board Room and a Common Room for Medical Staff.
- (k) The use of the present Nursing Administrative offices for additional accommodation for out-patients.
- (l) The use of "Enmore" as a Health Centre, and outside the scope of the Five Year Plan, the surplus land for the erection of Hospital Staff quarters.

These recommendations provide for the expansion of the Hospital accommodation from 372 to 506 beds, although only 100 beds will at first be added, and for eventual expansion to 600 beds.

Working of the Hospital

It will be seen from the attached statistical tables that the numbers of in-patients and out-patients treated are continuing to rise, making the conditions under which patients are treated increasingly difficult and unsatisfactory. With the co-operation of the staff, however, the facilities available have been used to the best advantage.

It is indeed gratifying to know that work has commenced on the enlargement and improvement of the Hospital and that, in the near future, the Institution will be able to meet the increasing demands which are being made on it.

Statistics relating to the General Hospital are available in Appendices XVII to XX.

The Government Bacteriological and Pathological Laboratory

29. The Government Bacteriologist and Pathologist writes :—

There was a welcome addition to the regular staff during the year. Dr. P. J. Mullaney, M.A., M.D. (Dublin) was appointed Chemical Pathologist on the 1st September and arrived in the Colony on the 14th September to take up his duties.

Buildings and Equipment

No structural alterations were carried out during the year. There were several minor additions of up-to-date equipment.

General

As can be seen from the list of the number of examinations for the year 1953, there was a marked increase in the total number of examinations over that of the preceding year. The greater numbers of serological tests for syphilis, of blood counts and of blood groupings were mainly responsible for a large part of the increase. Mention might be made here that in 1934 the total number of examinations carried out was 3,821, whereas in 1953 the total was 22,560.

A. Helminthology and Protozoology

Faeces. 170 specimens of faeces were examined for the ova of pathogenic helminths and 92 specimens for the vegetative or cystic forms of *E. histolytica*.

The following list gives the names of the pathogenic helminths with the respective numbers of specimens in which ova were found:—

T. trichiura	...	...	...	...	...	11
Ascaris lumbricoides	...	...	...	...	...	5
Hookworm	...	...	...	...	...	4
						<hr/> 20

One specimen of pus from a liver abscess was searched microscopically for *E. histolytica*, but the findings were negative.

Blood films for malarial parasites. Blood films from 15 different persons were taken and a search was made for malarial parasites. No parasites were observed in any of the films. Judging from the negative results of these blood films, Barbados continued to be free from malaria during the period under review.

Blood films for microfilariae. The number of blood films submitted was, as in former years, few. The total number of persons from whom blood was taken and films made was 3. Negative findings were obtained in all of the films submitted.

B. Serology and Kahn tests on cerebro-spinal Fluids

Serological and cerebro-spinal fluid reactions for syphilis. 9,087 specimens of blood serum and 105 specimens of cerebro-spinal fluid were subjected to the standard Kahn test with the results shown in the following tables:—

(a) Blood Sera Reactions						No. of Specimens giving such Reactions
Strongly positive	...	...	...	...	...	1,322
Positive	...	...	...	...	...	332
Weakly positive	...	...	...	...	...	258
Doubtful	...	...	...	...	...	88
Negative	...	...	...	...	...	7,087
						<hr/> 9,087
(b) Cerebro-spinal Fluids Reactions						No. of Specimens giving such Reactions
Positive	...	...	...	...	...	15
Negative	...	...	...	...	...	90
						<hr/> 105

In addition, other specimens of blood sera were subjected to a different serological test for syphilis. The V.D.R.L. test which was substituted for the Kahn test at the request of the American Immigration Authorities, was carried out on 1,667 specimens of blood sera, the majority of which were from persons selected as possible labourers for work in the United States of America. The results obtained were as under :—

						No. of Specimens giving such Reactions
Reactions	Positive	...	...	...	...	364
	Negative	...	...	...	...	1,301
						1,665

Agglutination Tests

Organism	Positive	Negative	Total
B. typhosus (Salmonella typhosa) ...	60	261	321
B. paratyphosus A (S. paratyphi A) ...	3	318	321
B. paratyphosus B (S. paratyphi B) ...	—	321	321
	63	900	963

B. typhosus (Salmonella typhosa) is seen to be again the infecting organism in the vast majority of cases in which a positive agglutination test was obtained.

9 specimens of human blood serum were each subjected to an agglutination test for abortus fever and for undulant fever. There was agglutination of both the Br. abortus and the Br. melitensis suspensions at moderately high titres with a higher titre in the case of the Br. abortus suspensions.

C. Bacteriological Examinations

Sputum. 843 specimens of sputum were examined by the staining of films for tubercle bacilli and of these 124 were found to be positive. Of these one hundred and twenty-four 35 were repetition tests. 1 specimen of sputum was examined for organisms other than tubercle bacilli.

Throat, nasal and cervical swabs for C.diphtheriae. Smears from 172 swabs, which were obtained almost entirely from the throat were cultured and the resulting growths were then examined by the staining of films for C. diphtheriae. Positive findings were obtained from the growths of 24 of the 172 swabs.

Other smears from nose and throat. As in 1952, only 7 smears from the nose and throat were sent in for examination for the organisms seen in the condition called Vincent's Angina with positive findings in one smear.

Smears for Myco. leprae. 57 smears made from nasal or skin scrapings, but mainly from nasal scrapings and 1 from hydrocele fluid, were stained and examined for Myco. leprae. Myco.leprae were observed in two of the smears.

Urethral, cervical and conjunctival smears. 900 genital and extra genital smears, the vast majority of the genital smears of which came from the Maternity Hospital, were stained and examined for gonococci. Nine were considered to be positive. One cervical smear was examined for yeast cells.

Urine. 19 specimens of urine were cultured. The centrifuged deposit of 58 other specimens were examined microscopically after having been stained. Acid-fast bacilli were observed in one of the specimens.

Faeces. 10 specimens of faeces were cultured and the resulting growths were then examined for dysentery bacilli. No dysentery bacilli were isolated from the growths.

Pus and other miscellaneous materials. Examination (a) by the staining of films of 30 specimens of pus and of 28 specimens of fluid from the pleural and abdominal cavities and also from joints and (b) by the culturing and staining of culture films made from 18 specimens of pus or fluid was carried out.

The sera from the genital sores of 11 different persons were each subjected to a dark ground examination for T.pallidum with positive findings in the serum from one of the said persons.

The non-existence of yaws in this Colony continued apparently for the period under review as no probable case was sent in for investigation. It is still generally accepted that yaws does not exist in Barbados.

Search was made but with negative results for tubercle bacilli in films made from the cerebro-spinal fluid of nine cases.

Films made from the cerebro-spinal fluid of 31 cases were stained and examined for microorganisms other than tubercle bacilli. Pneumococci were observed in films from three of the cases. Negative results were obtained when another specimen of cerebro-spinal fluid was cultured.

Water. 19 specimens of water sent in by the Water Works Department were tested. Those of the water, which was being supplied to the public, were considered to be bacteriologically suitable for domestic use, but those from a new source were considered unsuitable although the bacterial content per 100 ml. figures were not high.

Vaccines. The number prepared and delivered during the year was 44. They were all autogenous.

D. General Clinical Pathology

Urine. Chemical or chemical and microscopical examinations were carried out on 250 specimens of urine and in addition 649 specimens were subjected only to a microscopical examination.

16 specimens with positive findings in three underwent the Ehrlich diazo reaction test for enteric fever.

19 specimens of smears and of urine into which vaginal swabs had been dropped were examined for *Trichomonas*. Six were found to be positive.

42 specimens of urine were subjected to the Friedman test for the products of pregnancy. This test continued as in former years to be very accurate and thus very helpful.

Blood. The haemoglobin was estimated in 1,044 specimens of blood and the counting of the red blood corpuscles and of the white blood corpuscles was carried out on 488 and 916 specimens respectively.

Blood films from 592 persons were obtained and a differential white cell count for each person was made from the same films after they had been stained. Observations were reported on the types and staining reactions of the red cells as seen in stained films from 16 persons.

The number of platelets in 6 specimens were counted and the red blood corpuscles of 2 persons underwent for each person a fragility test.

103 specimens of faeces and one specimen of urine were tested for occult blood.

The amounts of urea, of calcium and of glucose were estimated in 412, 1 and 62 specimens respectively.

The sedimentation rate, the packed cell volume and the coagulation time of 630, 631 and of 7 specimens were determined.

Van den Bergh reactions on 6 blood sera were carried out.

The A B O group of the blood of each of 928 persons was determined. The persons were divided up between the four major groups in the following numbers:—

Group	A	...	...	...	...	...	243 persons
„	B	...	...	...	...	...	184 „
„	AB	...	...	...	...	...	29 „
„	O	...	...	...	...	...	472 „
							<hr/>
							928

In addition to the above-mentioned grouping 473 specimens of blood were cross-matched and the Rh group of 78 persons determined.

Cerebro-spinal fluids. The number of white cells per cubic millimetre was counted in 112 specimens and tests for the excess of globulin were carried out on 106 specimens.

The predominating type of cell was determined in 22 specimens.

The amounts of chlorides and of glucose were estimated in 14 and 9 specimens respectively.

The colloidal gold test was carried out on 72 specimens. 52 gave no reaction, whilst 14 gave curves in the paretic zone and 5 gave curves in the tabetic zone. The remaining specimen of the 72 gave a meningitic type of curve.

Miscellaneous. The testing of two fractional test meals was carried out and the free hydrochloric acid content and total acidity of 62 specimens of gastric juice were determined. The number of spermatozoa per millilitre was counted in 6 specimens of semen.

15 specimens of fluid from the pleural and abdominal cavities and 1 specimen of fluid from a knee joint were stained and examined for the predominating type of cell, whilst in addition to the 15 specimens just mentioned above two specimens were examined for malignant cells.

3 specimens of scrapings from the conjunctiva of the eyelids were stained and examined for excess of eosinophiles.

The diastatic index was determined in 1 specimen of urine and 1 specimen of abdominal fluid.

E. Pathological Histology

There was a slight increase for the year in the number of tissue sections examined and on which reports were issued. The total number of the year was 331 and of these 123 showed evidence of the existence of malignant changes.

F. Fungoid Diseases

Examination of specimens for fungoid diseases were few. Scrapings from the skin of 14 persons were examined with positive findings in the scrapings from 5 persons.

H. Medico-Legal Investigations

Specimens composed of smears, hair-like objects, garments and other articles numbering in all 34 were examined.

A more detailed list is given below:—

Smears and garments examined for spermatozoa	...	...	18
Smear examined for gonococci	...	...	1
Hair-like objects examined for identification	...	...	3
Articles and garments examined for presence of blood and of human blood	...	...	12
			<hr/> 34

Further statistics are available in Appendix XXI.

THE MENTAL HOSPITAL

29. *Staff.* One Medical Superintendent
Two Assistant Medical Superintendents
One Matron
One Assistant Matron and Sister Tutor.

30. The Medical Superintendent writes:—

In-patients: The total number of patients in residence on the 31st December, 1953, was 709 (281 males and 428 females) as against 701 (281 males and 420 females) on the 31st December, 1952.

The average number in residence during the year was 704 which was the same as last year. The highest number at any one time was 723 on 30th November, and the lowest number was 689 on 2nd and 4th June.

332 patients (133 males and 199 females), of which 86 were certified, 50 voluntary and 196 temporary, were admitted for treatment during the year, as against 292 (117 certified, 27 voluntary, 148 temporary) in 1952.

267 patients (101 males and 166 females), including 87 permanently discharges, 96 discharged after a trial period of one to three months and 27 who were afterwards returned from trial, were sent out during the year, as against 180 (74 males and 106 females) in 1952. The remaining 57 patients are still on trial at the end of the year.

16 patients were admitted for observation. Of this number 11 (9 males and 2 females) were discharged without certification, and 2, a male and female were certified. Three patients remained in the Hospital at the end of the year. During the previous year 46 patients were thus admitted. Of these 30 were discharged and 12 certified.

The total number of deaths during the year under report was 58 (21 males and 37 females) as against 60 (26 males and 34 females) in 1952. This is the lowest death rate since 1940, the number during the three preceding years being 70, 64 and 60. Two of the deaths occurred at the Barbados General Hospital.

The main causes of death were as follows:—

	1953	1952
1. Myocardial degeneration with Arterio-sclerosis	17	27
2. Pulmonary tuberculosis	7	4
3. Dementia Paralytica	5	7

Health. The general health of the patients remains satisfactory. There were three sporadic cases of typhoid fever during the year, but appropriate measures were taken to prevent the disease spreading. The majority of the staff were tuberculin tested during the year and those who were negative were protected by B.C.G. vaccine.

The number of deaths is again lower than the previous year. The majority of deaths occur amongst the elderly population of the hospital.

Staff. Dr. J. J. T. Klimczynski, Assistant Medical Superintendent, resigned his post with effect from 28th March, 1953. The post has not yet been filled. Dr. F. G. Reader has been acting part time in this capacity since Dr. Klimczynski's departure.

Miss N. S. McMunn, Matron, left for the United Kingdom on vacation on 28th May. While there she was transferred to Malaya with effect from 18th November.

Miss E. McKerchar was appointed Assistant Matron and Sister Tutor on 3rd August. She was appointed Matron subsequent to Miss McMunn's transfer.

The post of Assistant Matron and Sister Tutor remains vacant. The post was filled temporarily during the year. It is expected that a suitable candidate will be obtained in the near future.

Nurse D. Browne and Charge Attendant A. E. Lewis were selected for training in the United Kingdom and sailed during the year to take up their appointments.

Accommodation. For the accommodation of patients there are 35 dormitories holding 380 beds, and 405 single rooms (total accommodation 785).

Treatment. Treatment was maintained as before, *i.e.* rest, sedation, psychotherapy and occupational therapy in addition to modern physical methods, especially E.C.T. There was a considerable increase in the number of patients treated with Sub-Coma Insulin. These were mostly patients who had not reacted well to E.C.T. treatment and the response to treatment was very encouraging.

Cases of Dementia Paralytica and Cerebral Syphilis were treated with a course of Penicillin. Six mega units with preliminary Bismuth followed by Tryparsamide in most cases. All cases with positive blood Kahn and negative Cerebro-spinal fluid received appropriate treatment. Unfortunately, too many cases are still received in advanced stages of the disease.

Cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, which were few in number, were treated with Streptomycin and Isoniazid if suitable clinically and radiologically.

Recreation. The patients have been entertained by the Hospital cinema, Police Band Concerts, and daily Rediffusion programmes, which are relayed to different sections of the Hospital through loud-speakers. Additional loud-speakers have been obtained and now each ward possesses one. Dances are also given on special occasions. Cards, dominoes, etc. are available for the amusement of suitable patients, and a number of selected patients are allowed to stay up and play these games until 8.30 p.m.

Selected patients are allowed sea-bathing and some are taken for rides in the Hospital's "pick-up". A large number of patients watch the Hospital's XI play on our own cricket ground and also play their own cricket, football and basket-ball.

Many patients have ground parole.

Farm. Provision has been made in the Government Five Year Plan for improving the over-all output of the farm, so that it can be run on a more economic basis and to increase the output of milk.

More pigs have been reared on the farm. The supply of pork has increased and more revenue has been obtained from the sale of young pigs.

The stock of the Dairy Farm and milk supply remain stable. Approximately 200 pints of milk are supplied daily.

Buildings. No new buildings were erected during the year, but a programme for maintenance and upkeep of existing buildings was carried out.

Miscellaneous. The new Mental Health Act continues to give satisfaction. Any stigma still attached to the Mental Hospital is slowly and steadily being removed as evidenced by the fact that 50 patients submitted themselves for voluntary treatment during the year, as against 27 last year.

Although the admissions during the year were the highest on record there has been a corresponding increase in the number of discharges, so that the population at the end of the year shows a very slight increase over the figure for 1952, and the accommodation remains sufficient for the population and for the foreseeable future.

The method of discharging patients on trial for varying periods is very successful, and relatives bring up patients on the required dates and their progress is observed.

The majority of new patients are discharged on trial after two or three months in the hospital. Every effort is made to maintain a cheerful and pleasant atmosphere in the hospital and preserve the patient's individuality by means of purposeful and planned activity, *i.e.* occupational therapy, games, and entertainments, and their relatives are allowed frequent access to them.

Good behaviour is encouraged with small privileges and anti-social behaviour is dealt with not for punishment but because it disturbs other patients.

Opening of doors is practised as far as possible on the assumption that locking up creates the urge to escape.

Further statistics are available under Appendix XXII.

THE LEPER HOSPITAL

31. The general health of the patients remains satisfactory.

Sulphetrone and Dadps treatment continues to be used with marked benefit to the patients.

Forty-two (42) discharged patients present themselves at regular intervals for examination and remain in good physical condition.

The following statistics are of interest:—

No. of inmates in residence on 1st January, 1953	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
New admissions	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Re-admissions on compassionate grounds	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Discharges	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
In residence on 31st December, 1953	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
In residence on 31st December, 1943	...	...	...	...	...	...	55
In residence on 31st December, 1933	...	...	...	...	...	...	85

THE MATERNITY HOSPITAL

32. The training of midwives continued during the year. Nine trained nurse-pupils completed the one-year course, seven passed and two failed the final examination.

The ante-natal and post-natal clinics continue to perform efficient work. Attendances are increasing and the patients show great interest in health education lectures. The breast feeding clinic is well attended and the mothers are taking an active interest in the care of their babies.

The following statistics record the work of the Hospital:—

Admissions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	704
Deliveries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	583
Maternal deaths (shock)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Neo-natal deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Stillbirths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Ante-natal attendances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,560
Post-natal attendances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	348
Dental benefits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	228
Kahn tests	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	845
Positive Kahns (% positive 12.2%)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103

The number of mothers benefitting by institutional midwifery care in hospitals and almshouses is as follows:—

Maternity Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	583
General Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	429

Almshouses:

St. Michael	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	482
St. George	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
St. Lucy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97

No. attended by Christ Church parish midwife	53
----------------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

Approximately twenty-three (23%) per cent. of births take place in institutions.

THE PRISON HOSPITAL

33. One case of tuberculosis is isolated at the Prison Hospital under satisfactory conditions. The incidence of illness was low during the year and the health of the prisoners was satisfactory.

THE GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS

There were 82 boys and 13 girls in residence at the date of inspection. Medical and dental services are available by a Visiting Physician and Dental Surgeon. Minor ailments were chiefly encountered.

THE NIGHTINGALE HOME FOR CHILDREN

35. Increased accommodation made available in 1951 has been a great improvement.

The senior boys and girls continue to receive training in certain trades.

21 boys and 20 girls were accommodated at the date of inspection in the Home which is a model of its kind in responsible supervision and welfare service. Consideration might be given to the provision of some welfare link between the past boys and girls and the Home or welfare services of St. Michael's parish.

PAROCHIAL ALMSHOUSES

36. The Churchwarden and Guardians continue to administer these institutions with care and interest. The Parochial Medical Officers attend regularly once or twice weekly and good standards of medical care continue. With few exceptions buildings were maintained in good condition.

VOLUNTARY AGENCIES

37. The Baby Welfare League, the St. Lawrence Child Health Centre, St. Philip Baby Welfare Centre, the Christ Church Baby Welfare League and the Children's Goodwill League, whose interest is the care of the infant and child, continue to operate clinic services and give food supplements and meals to necessitous children. These agencies provide medical supervision. Infant welfare services have been started in other parishes.

A two-day Conference on Child and Infant Welfare was held under the auspices of the Social Welfare Department to which the Department contributed. Arising out of this, it is hoped that the work of voluntary agencies in the interest of the Mother and Child will be co-ordinated by a Central Council with resultant raising of standards and enlargement of the field of endeavour.

NURSING SERVICES

The General Nursing Council functioned regularly throughout the year.

The Council recommended amendments to the Midwives and Nurses Registration Act 1932—1 and made rules and regulations for consideration of Government so as to bring them into line with modern practice and approved instruments elsewhere.

The Barbados Nurses' Association—a private organisation operates a nurses employment bureau and continues to administer a Government grant amounting to \$2,740 under the supervision of the Director of Medical Services. Two District Nurses are employed who visit some schools and provide treatment for minor ailments there and in the homes. Some advice is given in ante-natal and infant care and cases referred by medical practitioners are provided with the necessary care.

PART VII. GENERAL AND COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

39. Figures in this part of the Report and the statistical tables in the Appendices refer to the calendar year 1953.

General Diseases

40. *Diseases of the Circulatory System* were responsible for 610 deaths, representing 20.52% of total deaths.

41. *Diseases of Early Infancy* were responsible for 615 deaths, representing 20.35% of total deaths.

42. *Infective and Parasitic Diseases* were responsible for 272 deaths, representing 9.07% of total deaths.

43. *Diseases of the Respiratory System*—349 deaths were registered, representing 11.60% of total deaths. 267 of these were due to pneumonia or bronchopneumonia and of these 143 occurred within the first year of life. Deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis and whooping-cough are not included in this category.

44. *Intracranial lesions of vascular origin* accounted for 133 deaths, representing 4.44% of total deaths. These causes represented 83% of the deaths due to diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs.

45. *Diseases of the Digestive System* accounted for 260 deaths, representing 8.67% of total deaths.

46. *Cancer and Other Tumours* were the cause of 179 deaths, representing 5.97% of total deaths.

47. More detailed information is given in the Appendices to the Report and special attention is drawn to the eight major causes of death as classified under the Intermediate International List of Causes of Death. These statistics are shown for 1942/53.

Communicable Diseases

48. *Enteric Fever*. 67 cases were reported as against 52 in 1952. Of these four or 5.9% died. 26 cases occurred in the parish of St. Michael. St. Philip and St. James had ten cases each. Cases occurred as small sudden outbreaks which were limited by active immunization measures. Constant vigilance is needed for the control of the disease. The Sanitary Commissioners have been made aware that loans can be made from Labour Welfare Funds for the construction of sanitary toilets in individual homes and the prevailing policy of toilets for each home must be actively pursued. This is a far better policy than that of the provision of communal toilets which, in any case, has restrictive application in this community. By the policy of a toilet for each home, sanitation will tend to become a way of life and, fostered by knowledge, will tend to exist as an ideal and an obligation.

49. *Tuberculosis*. 101 cases were notified as against 83 in 1952. Total deaths were 64, of which 44 occurred in residents of the populated area of St. Michael. Of the 101 cases notified 65 or, approximately 64%, occurred in the parish of St. Michael. Cases have come under medical supervision more than in previous years, and the isolation facilities available in Almshouses—particularly that of St. Michael—have been used to a greater extent than previously. These isolation facilities must continue to be available to the community and the provision of Public Health and Curative Services to be established by Central Government and now recommended in the Report of the Planning Committee, should ensure real progress towards a reduction of the incidence of this disease. Statistics are available in Appendix XVI. to cover a period of years.

50. *Diphtheria*. 16 cases with 2 deaths were notified as against 5 in 1952. Free antitoxin and free prophylactic toxoid continue to be made available to medical practitioners.

51. *Venereal Diseases*. Although not notifiable, the five types occurred during the year. Of the 146 deaths caused by syphilis, or 4.9% of total deaths, 69 occurred within the first year of life and 15 occurred from the first to the fourth year. Improved venereal diseases services, based on the overall Health Centre Service on island-wide establishment, will reduce the incidence of deaths in infants and Health Education Services will encourage more cases to come for treatment. Modern drugs of proven value makes treatment easy for the patient and ensures cure in a very high percentage.

52. *Leprosy*. 1 new case was reported. There was one death. This disease is no longer considered a problem in the community. Statistics under that part of this Report dealing with the Leper Hospital are of interest.

53. *Tetanus*. 28 deaths occurred as a result of the disease. Of this number 15 were infants under one year of age. The greater percentage of deaths occurred in infants from the rural areas which reflects the need for midwifery services by qualified midwives.

54. *Cerebro-spinal Meningitis*. No cases were reported.

55. *Malaria*. The Colony remained free from malaria and anopheline mosquitoes were not found. Disinsectisation of schooners and aircraft continues routinely.

56. *Whooping-Cough*. Two deaths occurred.

Details of the incidence of communicable diseases by parishes are available in Appendix V. The parish of St. Michael may be considered as Urban and the remainder Rural.

PART VIII. QUARANTINABLE DISEASES

57. No cases of the five quarantinable or Convention diseases were notified.

58. Rat and mosquito control measures continue at the Port of Bridgetown and the airport at Seawell. The Department co-operates with the Chamber of Commerce and the Agricultural Society in their annual rat destruction programmes. Government adopted the International Sanitary Regulations (World Health Organisation) No. 2 for which legislative sanction is still required.

59. *Small-pox vaccinations.* 2,752 persons, including 887 infants, were protected by vaccination during the year. The response to infant vaccination continues to be very poor and six parishes did not accept their obligation in this important aspect of public health. This inactivity by Public Vaccinators is deplorable. Too often is conscientious objection used as a means to evade the Infant Vaccination laws. Efforts continue to dispel the ignorance, indifference and opposition to infant vaccination, and Health Centre Service is expected to improve the present unsatisfactory situation.

PART IX. GENERAL SANITATION

60. The eleven parochial Boards of Commissioners of Health are responsible for the administration of General Sanitation and Hygiene within their parishes under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1908. The need for improvement in Sanitary Inspectoral Services is exemplified by the fact that of the 83 Sanitary Inspectors employed by the eleven parishes in 1952, only 37 or 45% approximately are considered adequately qualified by virtue of the Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute. The Commissioners of Health and the Sanitary Inspectors' Association should take note of the need for improvement since the service to the public in sanitation of the environment plays a very important part in community health. Their service must produce among the people the effect that sanitation is a way of life which must come from within the people. It is an expression of clean living in the home, factory, estate, village and town which, nourished by knowledge, should exist as an ideal and obligation in human relations.

61. The General Board of Health continued to function during the year. Its Sanitary Inspectors continued to visit the parishes and a summary of their services is supplied under Appendix XXIII.

62. Model latrines were supplied free by the Department of Medical Services to various parishes as an aid in improving rural sanitation.

63. *Water Supplies.* Close liaison was maintained with the Waterworks Department. Service lines continue to be extended and all supplies chlorinated.

64. *Housing.* The Department of Medical Services is represented on the Housing Board by the Director of Medical Services who attended all meetings. The Director is also a member of the Aided Self-Help Housing Committee with a view to the establishment of schemes for Self Help Housing.

65. *Aided Self Help Construction.* Construction of fifteen houses at Clinketts, St. Lucy, continued. Construction of 30 houses was also started at the Bay Estate.

66. *Government Construction.* 28 new houses were erected at the Bay Estate, of which 24 had three rooms and the remainder four rooms. Sixty-five house spots were prepared at the Bay and Pine Estates with public latrines and bathrooms and sixty-five houses were removed to these spots from congested areas in the City of Bridgetown.

PART X. FOOD SUPPLIES AND NUTRITION

67. The nutritional level of the population was maintained. Good conditions prevailed locally for the growing of provisions and fish was in good supply. Cold storage facilities need to be enlarged. Price control and subsidisation of rice and

pickled pork were in effect. Flour was released from price control and subsidisation and its price maintained. Our requirements of these importations were met.

68. *School Meals.* The school meal to elementary school children continued satisfactorily.

69. Miss Elsa Haglund, Nutritionist and Home Economist, who was assigned by Food and Agricultural Organisation for the purpose of developing programmes of home economics visited for three months and was attached to the Department of Education. Her services were valuable in lecturing nursing staff of hospitals, Health Centre and Almshouses and members of the Sanitary Inspectors Association.

PART XI. SCHOOL HEALTH

70. There is no organised school medical service. Free dental service continued to be given by two part-time dentists and 6,024 children were provided with dental care.

71. 343 children suffering from visual defects received treatment by the Senior Visiting Ophthalmic Surgeon of the General Hospital and 77 were provided with spectacles free.

PART XII. PUBLIC HEALTH EDUCATION

72. Instruction in Hygiene and Sanitation is given by school teachers to their pupils in the Elementary Schools.

73. The annual course of training for Sanitary Inspectors was given by the Senior Medical Officer of Health. The British West Indies Board of Examiners of the Royal Sanitary Institute conducted examinations for Sanitary Inspectors and Health Visitors in Trinidad in 1953.

74. Two Sanitary Inspectors, one from the parish of St. Peter and the other from the Department of Medical Services, were selected for training at the Public Health Training Centre in Jamaica for which funds from the West Indies Training Scheme were provided.

PART XIII. MEDICAL REGISTRATION ACT: DRUGGISTS ACT: THERAPEUTIC SUBSTANCES ACT AND DANGEROUS DRUGS ACT DUTIES

75. The Medical Assessors, under the Chairmanship of the Director of Medical Services, continued, at needed intervals, to perform their functions under the Medical Registration Act, 1911—6 and the Druggists Act, 1894—3. Amendments to the Dental Registration Act 1923 were under consideration by the Board of Dental Assessors.

76. Under the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1936—3 and the Therapeutic Substances Act, 1949, the Director of Medical Services supervised the importation and internal control of dangerous drugs and therapeutic substances.

PART XIV. VISITS

77. Miss Alice Shaffer, Chief, Area Office UNICEF, paid three visits to discuss the possibilities of assistance in community health programmes, with special reference to a B.C.G. and Maternal and Child Welfare Programmes.

78. Consequent on a request for Technical Assistance, the World Health Organisation, through its Regional Director in Washington made available the services of three consultants on Maternal and Child Welfare Services. A report which contained factual data and basic recommendations was forwarded to Government.

79. Dr. P. F. de Caires, Chief of the Health Planning Branch of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau paid three visits to discuss development programmes.

PART XV. FINANCE

80. The following financial statement of expenditure and revenue is for the year 1953—54 :—

Director of Medical Services	...	...	...	\$	85,921.99
General Hospital	...	...	...	...	921,861.06
Lunatic Asylum	...	...	...	...	367,345.14
Lazaretto	...	...	...	...	50,312.16
Board of Health	...	...	...	...	15,994.49
Government Bacteriologist & Pathologist	...	...	...	...	20,000.66
Health Centre	...	...	...	...	16,596.04
Maternity Hospital	...	...	...	...	33,527.41
<i>Grants</i>					
Barbados Nurses' Association	...	...	...		2,696.29
					<hr/>
					\$1,514,255.24
<i>Revenue</i>					
General Hospital	...	...	...	\$	72,237.92
Mental Hospital	...	...	...	...	16,717.82

JOSEPH P. O'MAHONY,
Director of Medical Services.

APPENDIX I

PAROCHIAL EXPENDITURE ON SANITATION FOR 1953—1954

PARISH						AMOUNT
St. Michael	...	...	...	...	...	\$247,528.31
Christ Church	...	...	...	...	...	43,521.81
St. George	...	...	...	...	...	9,138.58
St. Philip	...	...	...	...	...	11,020.01
St. John	...	...	...	...	...	7,185.31
St. James	...	...	...	...	...	13,043.80
St. Thomas	...	...	...	...	...	8,804.88
St. Peter	...	...	...	...	...	15,017.66
St. Lucy	...	...	...	...	...	11,622.69
St. Joseph	...	...	...	...	...	11,214.35
St. Andrew	...	...	...	...	...	10,505.54
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	<u>\$388,602.94</u>

Appendix II

COST OF PAROCHIAL POOR LAW ADMINISTRATION, 1953—1954

BARBADOS.

PARISH	Number Receiving any kind of Poor Relief	Number Receiving Medical Relief	Number Receiving Cash Relief	Number Receiving Relief in Kind	Number in Almshouse (Destitute)	Number Receiving Medical Relief in Almshouse	Number Buried at Parish Expense	Total Cost or Relief
St. Michael	12,163	5,917	2,821	4,377	626	1,283	261	\$408,549.23
Christ Church	1,518	1,433	412	—	85	82	18	68,733.24
St. George	778	511	360	20	86	171	22	36,827.08
St. Philip	2,187	1,845	514	7	43	475	26	68,317.08
St. John	2,046	1,947	185	9	41	153	8	37,702.61
St. James	643	342	350	—	22	215	16	35,033.11
St. Thomas	515	405	121	—	31	53	3	28,142.62
St. Peter	745	541	267	3	24	145	13	29,752.52
St. Lucy	928	712	295	—	9	328	8	33,981.80
St. Joseph	877	830	238	19	17	93	4	21,112.11
St. Andrew	461	335	139	10	30	35	2	19,187.57
TOTAL	22,861	14,818	5,702	4,445	1,014	3,033	381	\$787,338.97

Appendix III

STATISTICS OF POOR RELIEF FOR ALL PARISHES FROM 1935—36 TO 1953—54 INCLUSIVE

YEAR	Number Receiving all Relief	Number Receiving Medical Relief	Number Visited in their Homes	Number Receiving Medical Relief in Almshouse	Number Receiving Cash Relief	Number in Almshouse for Non-Medical Reasons	Number Buried at Parish Expense	Total Cost of Relief
1935—36	21,310	16,871	1,288	2,952	4,841	714	447	\$ 199,639.99
1936—37	21,754	17,639	681	1,644	5,027	773	460	203,671.34
1937—38	22,760	18,981	1,577	3,211	6,080	787	475	207,754.49
1938—39	23,902	19,376	836	1,815	6,290	744	453	209,646.98
1939—40	23,385	18,390	1,728	3,624	6,517	710	390	232,649.25
1940—41	26,171	21,037	1,769	3,977	7,092	911	400	251,297.56
1941—42	24,881	19,049	1,259	3,381	6,773	966	500	274,866.71
1942—43	21,319	15,438	1,823	3,335	5,536	843	445	289,399.67
1943—44	20,240	15,781	1,482	3,162	4,980	839	434	316,102.16
1944—45	17,971	13,478	1,305	3,066	4,828	768	379	331,363.68
1945—46	15,913	11,503	1,181	2,968	4,581	777	303	350,591.93
1946—47	20,160	11,226	1,175	2,854	5,182	737	309	438,637.12
1947—48	19,351	11,534	1,177	2,847	5,826	791	316	525,893.89
1948—49	19,626	12,182	1,469	3,005	5,815	748	370	540,688.93
1949—50	19,478	11,695	800	2,890	5,810	865	352	598,320.00
1950—51	19,964	12,010	824	3,063	5,632	819	360	617,116.05
1951—52	21,337	12,963	852	3,043	5,630	908	392	665,693.01
1952—53	21,608	13,399	776	2,792	5,628	971	425	761,172.28
1953—54	22,861	14,818	735	3,033	5,702	1,014	381	787,338.97
TOTAL	403,991	287,370	22,737	56,662	107,770	15,685	7,591	\$7,801,844.01

Appendix IV

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE HEALTH OFFICER (PORT)
FOR THE YEAR, 1953

During the year 1953, Dr. A. V. Greaves, Acting Health Officer (Port) was granted two weeks casual leave from 20th July to 5th August inclusive.

2. Dr. D. O. S. Payne, Assistant Health Officer (Port) was granted vacation leave from 18th January to 27th January; twenty-one days vacation from 15th June to 5th July and fourteen days vacation from 23rd December, 1953 to 5th January, 1954 inclusive.

3. Departmental arrangements were made for all leave granted.

SHIPPING

4. During the year 1953, 1,043 ships were admitted to the Port of Bridgetown representing a total nett tonnage of 2,108,652 tons.

This tonnage was apportioned as follows:—

Steam and motor propelled vessels	—671 vessels—	2,090,111 tons
Sailing ships	... .. —372 „ —	18,541 „

5. The appended table shows the figures for the past five years:

Year				No. of Ships			Nett Tonnage
1949	...	...	...	1,040	...		1,337,157
1950	...	...	...	1,068	...		1,721,870
1951	...	...	...	1,001	...		1,837,011
1952	...	...	...	1,041	...		2,147,127
1953	...	...	...	1,043	...		2,108,652

6. The total number of passengers landing in the colony by ship was 4,905 and those in transit numbered 22,865.

AIRCRAFT

7. 1,415 aircraft arrived in the colony during the year. They carried a total of 21,937 passengers of which 16,210 landed in the colony and 5,727 were intransit.

This compares with 1,341 aircraft in 1952 which carried a total of 19,625 passengers. Of these 15,520 landed in the colony and 4,105 were intransit.

A. V. GREAVES,
Acting Health Officer (Port).

Return of Shipping for Year 1953

MERCHANT SHIPPING

CLASSES OF VESSELS	Nationality					Number of Vessels	Nett Tonnage
Steam and Motor ...	British	...	...	...		344	901,528
	American	...	...	...		34	225,553
	French	...	...	...		28	218,485
	Dutch	...	...	...		55	156,967
	Norwegian	...	...	...		73	255,244
	Swiss	...	...	...		11	29,227
	Greek	...	...	...		16	69,579
	Swedish	...	...	...		5	11,437
	Panamanian	...	...	...		12	45,551
	Honduran	...	...	...		12	14,310
	German	...	...	...		9	9,013
	Danish	...	...	...		3	4,104
	Finnish	...	...	...		2	9,928
	Costa Rican	...	...	...		19	4,560
	Cuban	...	...	...		2	1,110
	Colombian	...	...	...		3	471
	Venezuelan	...	...	...		6	980
						634	1,948,047
Tankers ...	British	...	...	...		6	12,491
	American	...	...	...		1	1,200
	Dutch	...	...	...		11	21,208
						18	34,899
Sailing Vessels ...	British	...	...	...		341	17,368
	French	...	...	...		4	319
						345	17,687
TOTAL MERCHANT SHIPPING ...						997	2,000,633

Return of Shipping for Year 1953

OTHER SHIPPING

CLASSES OF VESSELS			Nationality				Number of Vessels	Nett Tonnage
Yachts	...	...	British	...	...	...	14	258
			French	...	...	...	2	20
			American	...	...	...	8	132
			Dutch	...	...	...	1	4
							25	414
Warships	...	...	British	...	...	...	5	46,800
			American	...	...	...	10	55,175
			French	...	...	...	3	2,390
Training Ships	...						18	104,365
			American	...	...	...	1	2,800
			Swedish	...	...	...	2	440
							3	3,240
							46	108,019
TOTAL OTHER SHIPPING			...	...	...		997	2,000,633
TOTAL MERCHANT SHIPPING			...	...	...		46	108,019
TOTAL OTHER SHIPPING			...	...	...		1,043	2,108,652
TOTAL SHIPPING FOR YEAR 1955			...	...	...

AIRCRAFT 1953

NATIONALITY							AIRCRAFT
British ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,128
Canadian ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	138
Venezuelan ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
Dutch ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
American ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
French ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Cuban ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
TOTAL ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,415

Appendix V

CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FOR THE YEAR 1953

DISTRIBUTION OF CASES BY PARISHES

DISEASES	St. Michael	Christ Church	St. George	St. Philip	St. John	St. James	St. Thomas	St. Peter	St. Lucy	St. Joseph	St. Andrew	TOTAL
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ...	5	1	3	—	—	5	—	—	2	—	—	16
Enteric Fever ...	26	6	4	10	—	10	3	1	3	1	3	67
Leprosy ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Plague ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polioomyelitis ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	3
Smallpox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis ...	65	15	3	5	5	3	1	2	—	2	—	101
Tyhus Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yellow Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

CAUSES OF DEATHS ARRANGED IN PARISHES FOR THE YEAR 1953 ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION
SIXTH REVISION, 1948, INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES.

Diseases		NUMBER REGISTERED IN																								
		St. Michael		X. Church		St. George		St. Philip		St. John		St. James		St. Thomas of		St. Peter		St. Lucy's		St. Joseph's		St. Andrew		All Parishes		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total
I	Infective and Parasitic Diseases	60	67	7	12	9	5	13	4	17	14	10	5	3	4	9	3	7	10	4	1	6	2	145	127	272
II	Neoplasms	33	59	4	18	1	8	2	10	3	2	3	8	3	7	3	2	1	2	—	5	1	4	125	179	
III	Allergic, Endocrine System, Metabolic and Nutritional Diseases	10	13	1	2	3	2	1	7	3	2	1	5	3	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	26	60	
IV	Diseases of the Blood and Blood-Forming Organs	1	1	3	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	8	
V	Mental, Psychocheroctic, and Personality Disorders	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	3	
VI	Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs	35	53	4	5	6	10	4	7	—	2	3	10	1	4	2	2	—	4	2	1	3	60	101	161	
VII	Diseases of Circulatory System	88	137	25	45	9	30	19	28	16	30	17	26	7	13	13	16	8	22	13	24	10	225	385	610	
VIII	Diseases of Respiratory System	74	80	11	12	20	15	16	11	8	4	14	10	10	6	19	6	9	13	8	—	1	190	159	349	
IX	Diseases of Digestive System	46	49	12	11	8	6	11	5	9	9	11	14	6	2	21	7	10	6	4	4	5	143	117	260	
X	Diseases of Genito-Urinary System	20	11	5	5	3	3	2	3	1	—	2	—	2	4	7	5	4	3	—	—	—	46	35	81	
XI	Deliveries and Complications of Pregnancy, Childbirth and the Puerperium	—	6	—	1	—	5	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	26	26	
XII	Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	4	
XIII	Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Movement	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	
XIV	Congenital Malformations	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	
XV	Certain Diseases of Early Infancy	3	2	—	2	—	1	2	1	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	7	10	17	
XVI	Symptoms, Senility and Ill-defined Conditions	145	112	25	27	33	21	20	15	12	20	21	13	9	18	16	16	13	3	21	24	12	337	278	615	
XVII	Accidents, Poisonings, and Violence (External Cause)	67	123	16	29	5	15	4	13	3	4	1	6	6	3	3	4	1	—	2	2	4	112	202	314	
XVIII	Accidents, Poisonings, and Violence (Nature of Injury)	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	2	14	
		5	4	1	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	13	8	21	
	Total, all Groups	599	720	118	171	99	122	96	107	75	91	86	98	62	64	94	67	56	67	56	62	42	45	1,383	1,614	2,997

APPENDIX VII

CAUSES OF DEATHS ARRANGED IN AGE GROUPS FOR THE YEAR 1953, ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION, SIXTH REVISION, 1948,
INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES.

Inter- mediate List Number	CAUSE GROUPS	Detailed List Number	Under one year		1 year		2 years		3 years		4 years		5--9 years		10--14 years		15--19 years		20--24 years		25--29 years		30--34 years		35--39 years		40--44 years		45--49 years		50--54 years		55--59 years		60--64 years		65--69 years		70--74 years		75--79 years		80--84 years		85 and over		TOTAL																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
A	1	Tuberculosis of respiratory system ...	001-008	1	2												3	2	1	3	8	2	1	2	1	3	2	6	1	4	2	4			1	3	2	1	1			1						31	26	57																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
A	2	Tuberculosis of meninges and central nervous system ...	010							1		1																																			2		2																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
A	3	Tuberculosis of intestines, peritoneum and mesenteric glands ...	011																																													1	1	2																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
A	4	Tuberculosis of bones and joints ...	012, 013																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
A	5	Tuberculosis, all other forms ...	014-019																		1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
A	6	Congenital syphilis ...	020	37	26	3	7	1		2				1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
A	7	Early syphilis ...	021																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
A	8	Tabes dorsalis ...	024																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
A	9	General paralysis of insane ...	025																		1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
A	10	All other syphilis ...	022, 023 } 026-029 }																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
				3	3	1	1									1			2	1	1		1		1	2	1	3	3	4	3	3	7	8	5	5	1	2				1		2						29	37	66																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
A	11	Gonococcal infections ...	030-035																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
A	12	Typhoid fever ...	040											1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
A	13	Paratyphoid fever and other Salmonella infections ...	041, 042																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															

CAUSES OF DEATHS ARRANGED IN AGE GROUPS FOR THE YEAR 1953, ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION, SIXTH REVISION, 1948.
INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES.

[illegible]

APPENDIX VII—Continued

CAUSES OF DEATHS ARRANGED IN AGE GROUPS FOR THE YEAR 1953, ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION, SIXTH REVISION, 1948,
INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES

[illegible]

CAUSES OF DEATHS ARRANGED IN AGE GROUPS FOR THE YEAR 1953 ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION, SIXTH REVISION, 1948, INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES

Intermedi- ate List Number	CAUSE GROUPS	Detailed List Numbers	Under 1 year		1 year		2 years		3 years		4 years		5-9 years		10-14 years		15-19 years		20-24 years		25-29 years		30-34 years		35-39 years		40-44 years		45-49 years		50-54 years		55-59 years		60-64 years		65-69 years		70-74 years		75-79 years		80-84 years		85 and over		TOTAL					
			M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		Total	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total							
A	78	(a) All other diseases and conditions of eye	{ 380-384 386, 388, 389					
		(b) All other diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	{ 341, 344, 350-352 354-357 360-369 395-398		1	1	...	1	1	2	1	2	...	1	3	8	5	13					
A	79	Rheumatic fever	400-402		1	1	1	1	2	2						
A	80	Chronic rheumatic heart disease	410-416		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	6	8						
A	81	Arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease	420-422		1	1	1	...	1	3	2	7	3	7	7	8	9	8	5	19	20	12	30	20	38	25	49	14	43	15	38	140	246	386					
A	82	Other diseases of heart	430-434		1	...	1	1	...	1	2	1	1	1	...	2	4	6	5	2	3	2	1	2	2	...	22	20	42						
A	83	Hypertension with heart disease	440-443		1	1	3	...	1	1	2	2	2	2	...	1	...	2	1	1	7	13	20						
A	84	Hypertension without mention of heart	444-447		1	1	1	2	3	2	3	2	8	11	10	7	12	3	9	3	10	3	4	3	9	3	6	...	5	41	80	121				
A	85	Diseases of arteries	450-456		1	...	1	...	2	3	1	1	...	2	2	4	2	2	...	4	9	16	25						
A	86	Other diseases of circulatory system	460-468		1	1	1	1	2	4	2	6							
A	87	Acute upper respiratory infections	470-475		4	...	1	3	5	3	8							
A	88	Influenza	480-483		7	9	...	2	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	9	17	26							
A	89	Lobar pneumonia	490		5	4	2	1	1	1	...	1	...	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	17	13	30							
A	90	Bronchopneumonia	491		72	38	17	6	3	1	1	...	3	...	1	2	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	...	4	1	4	4	2	...	3	110	69	179				
A	91	Primary atypical, other and unspecified pneumonia	492, 493		11	13	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	2	1	1	...	2	1	1	...	2	...	2	1	26	32	58					
A	92	Acute bronchitis	500		2	1	...	1	1	1	3	3	6							
A	93	Bronchitis, chronic and unqualified	501, 502		8	1	...	1	1	2	...	1	1	1	1	...	2	2	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	2	17	12	29						
A	94	Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids	510							
A	95	Empyema and abscess of lung	518, 521		1	1						
A	96	Pleurisy	519		1	1	...						
A	97	(a) Pneumoconiosis	523							
		(b) All other respiratory diseases	{ 511-517, 520-522 524-527		...	2	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	9	11					
A	98	(a) Dental Caries	530							
		(b) All other diseases of teeth and supporting structures	531-535						
A	99	Ulcer of stomach	540		2	2	1	...	1	4	2	6						
A	100	Ulcer of duodenum	541		1	1	...	1	1	3	1	4							
A	101	Gastritis and duodenitis	543		1						
A	102	Appendicitis	550-553		1	1	1	3						
A	103	Intestinal obstruction and hernia	{ 560, 561, 570		2	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	6	7	13				
A	104	(a) Gastro-enteritis and colitis between 4 weeks and 2 years	571.0		75	78	18	12	93	90	183						
		(b) Gastro-enteritis and colitis, ages 2 years and over	571.1		2	1	2	1	1	...	1	...	2	1	1	1	1	6	8	14						
		(c) Chronic enteritis and ulcerative colitis	572		...	1	1	1	2	2	4							
A	105	Cirrhosis of liver	581		1	1	1	3	...	1	1	...	7	1	8						
A	106	Cholelithiasis and cholecystitis	584, 585						

APPENDIX VII — Continued

CAUSES OF DEATHS ARRANGED IN AGE GROUPS FOR THE YEAR 1953 ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION, SIXTH REVISION, 1948.
INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES

[illegible]

APPENDIX VII — Continued

CAUSES OF DEATH ARRANGED IN AGE GROUPS FOR THE YEAR 1953, ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION, SIXTH REVISION, 1948, INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES

[illegible]

CAUSES OF DEATHS ARRANGED IN AGE GROUPS FOR THE YEAR 1953 ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION, SIXTH REVISION, 1948,
INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES

[illegible]

Appendix VIII

MAJOR CAUSES OF DEATH IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INTERMEDIATE INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH

1953

1946 Census population:	URBAN	...	{	Bridgetown	
			}	St. Michael	76,437
	RURAL				116,363

CLASSIFICATION					Total No. of Deaths	Urban Deaths	PER 100,000	
							Urban Rate	Rural Rate
XV	Early Infancy	...	...	...	615	257	336	308
VII	Circulatory System	...	...	...	610	225	294	331
VIII	Respiratory System	...	...	...	349	154	200	168
XVI	Senility and Ill-defined conditions				314	190	249	107
I	Infective and Parasitic diseases	...			272	127	166	125
IX	Digestive System	...	...	...	260	95	124	142
II	Neoplasms	...	...	...	179	92	120	75
VI	Nervous System	...	...	...	161	88	115	63

Appendix IX

BARBADOS.

MAJOR CAUSES OF DEATH IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION, SIXTH REVISION, 1948,
INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES OF DEATH

1942—1953

YEAR	CLASSIFICATION						No. of Deaths	% of Total Deaths
1942 ...	XV	Early Infancy	...	...	...	...	527	16.09
	VII	Diseases of Circulatory System	...	...	...	...	475	14.50
	I	Infective and Parasitic Diseases	...	...	...	...	451	13.77
	IX	Diseases of Digestive System	...	...	...	...	411	12.55
	VI	Diseases of Genito-Urinary System	...	...	...	...	266	8.13
	XVI	Senility	...	...	...	...	243	7.43
	VIII	Diseases of Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	239	7.30
1943 ...	XV	Early Infancy	...	...	...	...	472	15.21
	I	Infective and Parasitic Diseases	...	...	...	...	448	14.43
	VII	Diseases of Circulatory System	...	...	...	...	443	14.27
	VIII	Diseases of Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	368	11.86
	IX	Diseases of Digestive System	...	...	...	...	301	9.70
	XVI	Senility	...	...	...	...	270	8.70
	VI	Diseases of Nervous System	...	...	...	...	261	8.41
1944 ...	X	Genito-Urinary System	...	...	...	...	218	7.02
	I	Infective and Parasitic Diseases	...	...	...	...	545	16.31
	XV	Early Infancy	...	...	...	...	532	15.92
	IX	Diseases of Digestive System	...	...	...	...	384	11.49
	VII	Diseases of Circulatory System	...	...	...	...	323	9.67
	VIII	Diseases of Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	323	9.67
	VI	Diseases of Nervous System	...	...	...	...	257	7.69
1945 ...	X	Genito-Urinary System	...	...	...	...	251	7.54
	XVI	Senility	...	...	...	...	237	7.09
	I	Infective and Parasitic Diseases	...	...	...	...	468	14.79
	VII	Diseases of Circulatory System	...	...	...	...	423	13.37
	XV	Diseases of Early Infancy	...	...	...	...	371	11.73
	IX	Diseases of Digestive System	...	...	...	...	359	11.35
	VIII	Diseases of Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	319	10.08
1946 ...	VI	Diseases of Nervous System	...	...	...	...	307	9.70
	X	Genito-Urinary System	...	...	...	...	242	7.65
	XVI	Senility	...	...	...	...	172	5.44
	I	Infective and Parasitic Diseases	...	...	...	...	499	15.17
	XV	Early Infancy	...	...	...	...	447	13.59
	IX	Diseases of Digestive System	...	...	...	...	342	10.40
	XVI	Senility	...	...	...	...	309	9.39
1947 ...	VII	Diseases of Circulatory System	...	...	...	...	303	9.21
	VI	Diseases of Nervous System	...	...	...	...	297	9.03
	X	Genito-Urinary System	...	...	...	...	246	7.48
	II	Cancer and other Tumours	...	...	...	...	162	4.62
	XV	Early Infancy	...	...	...	...	588	18.35
	I	Infective and Parasitic Diseases	...	...	...	...	464	14.48
	VII	Diseases of Circulatory System	...	...	...	...	451	14.39
1947 ...	IX	Diseases of Digestive System	...	...	...	...	338	10.55
	VI	Diseases of Nervous System	...	...	...	...	272	8.49
	VIII	Diseases of Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	271	8.46
	XVI	Senility	...	...	...	...	222	6.93
	X	Genito-Urinary System	...	...	...	...	214	6.68

Appendix IX—Continued

BARBADOS.

MAJOR CAUSES OF DEATH IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION, SIXTH REVISION, 1948,
INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES OF DEATH

1942—1953

YEAR	CLASSIFICATION						No. of Deaths	% of Total Deaths
1948 ...	XV	Early Infancy	...	...	...	...	608	19.36
	I	Infective and Parasitic Diseases	...	...	...	...	485	15.44
	VII	Diseases of Circulatory System	...	...	...	...	397	12.64
	IX	Diseases of Digestive System	...	...	...	...	360	11.46
	VI	Diseases of Nervous System	...	...	...	...	289	9.20
	XVI	Senility	...	...	...	...	206	6.56
	VIII	Diseases of Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	193	6.11
	X	Genito-Urinary System	...	...	...	...	182	5.79
1949 ...	XV	Early Infancy	...	...	...	...	441	14.80
	VII	Diseases of Circulatory System	...	...	...	...	438	14.70
	I	Infective and Parasitic Diseases	...	...	...	...	412	13.83
	VIII	Diseases of Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	315	10.57
	VI	Diseases of Nervous System	...	...	...	...	287	9.63
	IX	Diseases of Digestive System	...	...	...	...	253	8.49
	XVI	Senility	...	...	...	...	189	6.34
	II	Cancer and other Tumours	...	...	...	...	165	5.54
	X	Genito-Urinary System	...	...	...	...	148	4.97
1950 ...	XV	Early Infancy	...	...	...	...	472	17.56
	VII	Diseases of Circulatory System	...	...	...	...	406	15.10
	I	Infective and Parasitic Diseases	...	...	...	...	329	12.24
	VI	Diseases of Nervous System	...	...	...	...	247	9.19
	VIII	Diseases of Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	242	9.00
	IX	Diseases of Digestive System	...	...	...	...	213	7.92
	II	Cancer and other Tumours	...	...	...	...	173	6.44
	XVI	Senility	...	...	...	...	172	6.40
	X	Genito-Urinary System	...	...	...	...	153	5.60
1951 ...	VII	Circulatory System	...	...	...	...	664	22.13
	XV	Early Infancy	...	...	...	...	503	16.77
	I	Infective and Parasitic Diseases	...	...	...	...	395	13.17
	VIII	Diseases of Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	317	10.57
	VI	Diseases of Nervous System	...	...	...	...	260	8.67
	IX	Diseases of Digestive System	...	...	...	...	225	7.50
	XVI	Senility	...	...	...	...	207	6.90
	II	Neoplasms	...	...	...	...	155	5.17
1952 ...	XV	Early Infancy	...	...	...	...	630	19.77
	VII	Diseases of Circulatory System	...	...	...	...	621	19.49
	VIII	Diseases of Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	389	12.21
	XVI	Senility and ill-defined conditions	...	...	...	...	364	11.42
	I	Infective and Parasitic Diseases	...	...	...	...	295	9.26
	IX	Diseases of Digestive System	...	...	...	...	271	8.50
	VI	Diseases of Nervous System	...	...	...	...	177	5.56
	II	Neoplasms	...	...	...	...	168	5.27
1953 ...	XV	Early Infancy	...	...	...	...	615	20.52
	VII	Diseases of Circulatory System	...	...	...	...	610	20.35
	VIII	Diseases of Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	349	11.60
	XVI	Senility and ill-defined conditions	...	...	...	...	314	10.41
	I	Infective and Parasitic Diseases	...	...	...	...	272	9.07
	IX	Diseases of Digestive System	...	...	...	...	260	8.67
	II	Neoplasms	...	...	...	...	179	5.97
	VI	Diseases of Nervous System	...	...	...	...	161	5.37

APPENDIX X

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR ARRANGED IN AGE GROUPS FOR THE YEAR 1953 ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION, SIXTH REVISION, 1948,
INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES

[illegible]

APPENDIX X—Continued

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR ARRANGED IN AGE GROUPS FOR THE YEAR 1953 ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION, SIXTH REVISION, 1948,
INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES

[illegible]

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR ARRANGED IN AGE GROUPS FOR THE YEAR 1953 ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION, SIXTH REVISION, 1948, INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES

[illegible]

APPENDIX X—Continued

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR ARRANGED IN AGE GROUPS FOR THE YEAR 1953 ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION, SIXTH REVISION, 1948,
INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES

[illegible]

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR ARRANGED IN AGE GROUPS FOR THE YEAR 1953 ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION,
SIXTH REVISION, 1948, INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES

[illegible]

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR ARRANGED IN AGE GROUPS FOR THE YEAR 1953 ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION, SIXTH REVISION, 1948,
INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES

[illegible]

APPENDIX XI

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR ARRANGED IN PARISHES FOR THE YEAR 1953 ACCORDING
TO THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION SIXTH REVISION, 1948
INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES

	St. Michael		Christ Church		St. George		St. Philip		St. John		St. James		St. Thomas		St. Peter		St. Lucy		St. Joseph		St. Andrew		All Parishes			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total	
Under 1 day	26	14	1	—	3	1	2	—	1	1	—	—	2	2	3	2	—	1	2	2	1	1	39	22	61	
1 day—6 days	30	21	6	5	7	9	6	2	2	2	4	3	2	2	1	3	1	—	3	2	—	65	51	116		
7 days—1 month	15	10	6	6	4	2	2	6	12	4	4	5	1	—	5	2	1	1	3	1	4	58	37	95		
Total under 1 month	71	45	13	11	14	12	10	8	15	7	8	9	4	4	9	7	4	2	8	4	5	1	162	110	272	
1 month—2 months	17	26	4	5	8	4	12	2	9	6	7	4	5	6	7	3	1	6	3	2	4	76	66	142		
3 months—5 months	47	43	9	10	4	7	8	3	4	3	13	15	7	6	15	11	7	5	12	9	—	126	113	239		
6 months—8 months	47	40	7	10	16	4	7	7	8	5	7	18	5	3	4	4	7	3	3	5	4	129	87	216		
9 months—11 months	25	25	1	9	6	7	7	6	4	9	4	4	6	2	5	2	5	6	5	3	1	69	74	143		
Total under 1 year	207	179	34	45	48	34	44	26	40	30	39	30	27	21	54	27	24	22	31	23	14	13	562	450	1,012	

Appendix XII

BARBADOS.

INFANT DEATHS BY AGE IN MONTHS—%DISTRIBUTION 1953

AGE AT DEATH	DEATHS IN FIRST YEAR OF LIFE	
	Number	% Distribution
Under 1 year 	1,012	100
Under 1 month 	272	27
Under 1 day 	61	6
1 — 6 days 	116	12
7 days — 1 month 	95	9
1 — 11 months 	740	73
1 — 2 months 	142	14
3 — 5 months 	239	24
6 — 8 months 	216	21
9 — 11 months 	143	13

Note: Of the 7,304 infants born alive in 1953, 272 died in the first month of life; the *neo-natal mortality rate* therefore was 37 per 1,000 live births.

Of the 7,042 infants that survived the first month of life, 740 died before completing the first year of life; the mortality rate for infants in the second to twelfth month of life therefore was 105 per 1,000 infants alive at the beginning of the second month of life.

The Infant Mortality Rate was 139 per 1,000 live births.

Comparative figures for the U.K., U.S.A. and Barbados:—

COUNTRY	Infant Mortality Rate	Neo-natal Rate
United Kingdom 1946 	41	24.2
1952 	28	19
United States of America 1946 	33	24.0
1952 	29	20
Barbados 1946 	157	Not available
1953 	139	37

Appendix XIII

BARBADOS.

INFANT DEATHS BY AGE IN MONTHS FOR THE YEAR, 1953

AGE AT DEATH	DEATHS IN FIRST YEAR OF LIFE			
	<i>Urban</i>		<i>Rural</i>	
	Number	% Distribution	Number	% Distribution
Under 1 year	386	100	626	100
Under 1 month	116	30	156	25
Under 1 day	40	11	21	3
1 — 6 days	51	13	65	11
7 days—1 month	25	6	70	11
1 — 11 months	270	70	470	75
1 — 2 months	43	11	99	16
3 — 5 months	90	23	149	24
6 — 8 months	87	23	129	20
9 — 11 months	50	13	93	15

Appendix XIV

BARBADOS.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE FIRST YEAR OF LIFE
NUMBER OF DEATHS; % DISTRIBUTION
FOR THE YEAR, 1953

CAUSE OF DEATH	DEATHS IN FIRST YEAR OF LIFE	
	Number	% Distribution
All Causes	1,012	100
Pre-natal and natal causes	475	46.9
Premature birth	153	15.1
Congenital malformations	15	1.5
Injury at birth	17	1.7
Congenital debility	160	15.8
Other diseases peculiar to the first year of life	46	4.5
Syphilis	69	6.8
Tetanus	15	1.5
Respiratory Diseases	177 (a)	17.5
Gastro-Intestinal Diseases	154 (b)	15.2
Epidemic and other communicable diseases ...	9	.9
Malnutrition	150	14.8
All other specified causes	28	2.8
Ill-defined and unknown causes	19	1.9

(a) *Pneumonia and other Respiratory Diseases.*(b) *Chiefly gastro-enteritis.*

Appendix XV

BARBADOS.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE FIRST YEAR OF LIFE
NUMBER OF DEATHS; % DISTRIBUTION FOR THE YEAR, 1953

CAUSE OF DEATH	DEATHS IN FIRST YEAR OF LIFE			
	<i>Urban</i>		<i>Rural</i>	
	Number	% Distribution	Number	% Distribution
All Causes	386	100	626	100
Pre-natal and natal causes ...	195	50.5	280	44.7
Premature Birth	70	18.1	83	13.3
Congenital malformations	—	—	15	2.4
Injury at Birth	8	2.1	9	1.4
Congenital debility	77	20.0	83	13.3
Other diseases peculiar to first year of life ...	16	4.1	30	4.7
Syphilis	24	6.2	45	7.2
Tetanus	—	—	15	2.4
Respiratory	64	16.6	113	18.1
Gastro-Intestinal diseases ...	46	11.9	108	17.2
Epidemic and other communi- cable diseases	4	1.0	5	.8
Malnutrition	63	16.3	87	13.9
All other specified causes ...	8	2.1	20	3.2
Ill-defined & unknown causes	6	1.6	13	2.1

Appendix XVI

BARBADOS.

TUBERCULOSIS: DEATHS AND DEATH RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION

Years	No. of Deaths	Death Rate per 100,000 pop. (estimated)
1930/4	111 (mean)	62.6
1935/9	115 „	60.3
1940/4	122 „	60.7
1945/9	116 „	55.9

TUBERCULOSIS: DEATHS AND DEATH RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION, USING
THE 1946 CENSUS YEAR POPULATION OF 192,800 ON 31/12/46.

Year	No. of Deaths	Death Rate per 100,000 population
1945	114	59.1
1946	119	61.7
1947	112	58.1
1948	139	72.1
1949	94	48.8
1950	85	44.1
1951	110	57.1
1952	78	35.6
1953	64	33.2

TUBERCULOSIS: DEATH RATE PER 100,000 LIVING, URBAN AND RURAL

Year	Urban	Rural
1933	80	36
1942	127	31
1948	117	38
1949	77	25
1950	59	36
1951	71	39
1952	48	30
1953	44	20

Barbados General Hospital

A. TABLE SHOWING THE ADMISSIONS FOR THE FIVE YEARS ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 1954

Year.	Xt. Church	St. John	St. Philip	St. Joseph	St. George	St. Thomas	St. James	St. Peter	St. Andrew	St. Lucy	Total from out Parishes	St. Michael	Seamen	Other Non-Residents	Grand Total
1949—50	1,149	361	443	224	544	409	335	236	128	192	4,021	4,620	52	30	8,723
1950—51	1,217	450	487	252	594	479	425	276	151	193	4,524	4,872	39	29	9,464
1951—52	1,240	338	450	284	619	464	388	356	221	246	4,606	5,424	40	38	10,108
1952—53	1,102	311	521	258	607	494	390	332	233	210	4,458	5,317	23	60	9,858
1953—54	1,277	334	566	249	853	559	389	383	266	342	5,218	5,908	17	69	11,212

B. STATISTICAL TABLE OF INDOOR DEPARTMENT FOR THE FIVE YEARS ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 1954

Year.	ADMISSIONS		DISCHARGES										DEATHS		NUMBER TREATED		MORTALITY	
	Male	Female	Total	Daily Average Resident	Cured	Relieved	No Result	Incurable	Total	Average Stay of Discharges		Longest Stay in Hospital	Days		Total	Average Stay of Deaths		Rate of Mortality within 48 Hours
										Days	Days		Days	Days		Days	Days	
1949—50	4,119	4,604	8,723	301	4,266	3,272	658	44	8,240	12	377	262	218	480	11	300	8,723	5.3
1950—51	4,526	4,938	9,464	318	4,837	3,259	760	52	8,908	12	572	273	247	520	10	303	9,464	5.3
1951—52	4,833	5,275	10,108	345	5,284	3,444	752	55	9,535	12	661	302	273	575	11	339	10,108	5.5
1952—53	4,471	5,387	9,858	334	5,039	2,912	1,114	75	9,140	15	685	387	317	704	8	337	9,858	6.9
1953—54	5,169	6,043	11,212	379	6,075	3,220	1,137	78	10,510	9	871	365	287	652	10	351	11,212	5.6

Out-patients. There were 115,138 attendances recorded in the Out-Patient Department during the year. Of this number 29,513 were new cases and 85,625 were After-Attendances. V.D. Department—24,124 attendances, including 2,526 new cases.

Appendix XVIII

BARBADOS.

THE CHIEF DISEASES TREATED AT THE BARBADOS GENERAL
HOSPITAL DURING THE YEAR, 1953

DISEASE	CASES	DEATHS
Abortion	356	1
Adenoids	74	1
Anaemia	73	15
Aneurysm	10	5
Appendicitis	462	3
Arthritis	65	1
Bronchitis	325	6
Broncho-pneumonia—adult	86	16
Broncho-pneumonia—children	488	65
Burns	90	5
Carbuncle	17	—
Cancer of Breast	24	—
Cancer of Cervix	68	6
Cardiac Disease	105	40
Cataract	77	—
Cellulitis	110	—
Conjunctivitis	33	—
Diabetes	84	11
Diphtheria	11	2
Dysentery	13	2
Dysmenorrhoea	49	—
Eclampsia	25	3
Enteric Fever	100	2
Fibroid	359	3
Fractures	281	4
Gangrene	30	10
Gastro-enteritis	262	42
Glaucoma	25	—
Hepatitis Infective	151	10
Hernia	224	4
Hydrocele	31	—
Marasmus	154	80
Menorrhagia	30	—
Nephritis	204	13
Neuritis	29	—
Orchitis	5	—
Osteomyelitis	36	—
Pelvic Inflammatory disease	304	3
Peritonitis	16	8
Pleurisy	22	1
Pneumonia—Lobar—adult	46	2
Pneumonia—Lobar—children	18	1
Poisoning	29	3
Salpingitis	7	—
Syphilis	58	5
Tetanus	27	14
Tonsillitis	210	—
Toxaemia of Pregnancy	121	7
Tuberculosis	51	15
Ulcer, Peptic	67	3
„ Gastric, perforated	7	—
„ Duodenal	—	—
„ Rodent	5	—
„ Leg	91	—

Appendix XIX

BARBADOS.

OPERATIONS PERFORMED AT THE BARBADOS GENERAL HOSPITAL
DURING THE YEAR 1953

Major Operations (inclusive of E.N.T.)	...	...	...	1,461
Minor Operations (not including those performed in the Out-patient Department)	...	...	...	1,915
Eye Operations	...	...	...	126
Anaesthetics administered	...	...	...	3,045

BARBADOS GENERAL HOSPITAL, X-RAY EXAMINATIONS

No. of X-ray examinations from April, 1953 to March, 1954	...	...	...	7,474
No. of private patients	...	...	...	570
No. of public patients	...	...	...	6,904
No. of patients in Hospital	...	...	...	1,931
No. of patients outside Hospital	...	...	...	5,543

No. of Fluoroscopic Examinations	300
No. of bones and joints	4,426
No. of Urinary tracts (K.U.B.)	142
No. of I.V. Pyelographies	60
No. of Retrograde Pyelographies	4
No. of Opaque Meals	205
No. of Opaque Enemas	20
No. of Gall Bladders	41
No. of Cholecystographies	28
No. of Abdomens	31
No. of Pregnancies	61
No. of Chests	2,170
No. of Hearts and Aortas	40
No. of Accessory Nasal Sinuses	81
No. of Dentals	39
No. of Phlebographies	4
No. of Bronchographies	2
No. of Foreign Bodies	120
								7,474

No. of patients treated <hr/>	183
No. of private patients	89
No. of public patients	94 <hr/>
No. of Deep X-ray treatments	947
No. of Superficial treatments	301 <hr/>
Total number of treatments			1,248 <hr/>
No. of Inspections of patients treated			2,301

APPENDIX XXI

BARBADOS.

BACTERIOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

ANALYSIS OF ALL EXAMINATIONS FOR THE YEARS 1934,
1946 to 1953

NATURE OF EXAMINATION		Total 1934	Total 1946	Total 1947	Total 1948	Total 1949	Total 1950	Total 1951	Total 1952	Total 1953
Agglutination reaction	B. typhosus (s. typhosa) ...	115	146	194	260	201	149	169	178	321
	B. paratyphosus A. (s. paratyphi A.) ...	115	146	194	230	201	149	169	158	321
	B. paratyphosus B. (s. paratyphi B.) ...	115	146	194	230	201	149	169	158	321
	B. paratyphosus C. (s. paratyphi C.) ...	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	B. dysenteriae ...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Br. abortus & Br. melitensis ...	0	2	9	8	10	4	4	14	20
Serological & C-S Fluid reaction for syphilis ...		1,146	4,130	4,213	6,037	6,480	6,814	9,196	8,932	10,857
Skin reaction for Lymphopathia venereum and smear for leishmaniasis ...		0	0	0	1	3	7	0	3	0
Sera for T. pallidum ...		5	5	11	19	23	9	29	17	11
Blood Smears	Malaria parasites ...	26	21	28	23	23	17	23	19	15
	Microfilariae ...	7	0	0	0	2	3	9	10	3
	Anaplasma, Piroplasma and Eimeria, etc. ...	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Trypanosomes ...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blood counts, Etc. ...	62	377	320	523	560	800	1,424	1,974	3,064
Glucose, Calcium, Urea & Uric acid in the blood		0	32	14	96	101	172	268	420	475
Coagulation time of blood, bleeding time and sedimentation rate ...		0	3	11	20	56	72	146	553	1,274
Compatibility of bloods & blood groupings ...		4	15	1	104	54	296	680	903	1,479
Occult blood in faeces & stomach contents, free HCL in stomach and test meals ...		116	57	74	61	122	95	100	264	168
Helminthic ova & amoebae of dysentery ...		173	161	210	211	282	214	242	264	263
Tissue sections ...		39	66	94	165	166	190	161	287	331
C-S Fluid for Cellular content, excess of globulin, tubercle bacilli & other organisms etc. ...		1	92	52	64	170	389	290	306	375
Tubercle bacilli in faeces & calf's liver scrapings		0	31	12	7	5	5	0	2	0
Miscellaneous	Sputa ...	230	293	296	289	303	359	335	447	844
	Pus ...	30	9	17	41	26	47	56	104	62
	Smears for gonococci ...	130	85	81	149	223	201	373	782	900
	Smears for Myco. leprae ...	27	12	34	21	55	125	54	70	58
	Urine for tubercle bacilli or other organisms ...	22	0	2	9	84	81	16	25	58
	Pleuritic, synovial or abdominal fluid ...	4	12	13	30	24	24	22	19	24
	Nose & throat smears ...	8	6	15	6	8	13	11	9	7
Bacteriological Analysis of Water ...		11	20	5	13	21	17	4	20	19
Milk examinations & aerated drinks ...		2	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
Autogenous vaccines prepared ...		4	5	4	28	40	51	30	36	44
Cultural Examinations	Throat swabs for C. diphtheriae	37	188	388	190	233	242	196	124	172
	Synovial fluid ...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Faeces ...	20	5	14	3	6	5	11	16	10
	C-S Fluid ...	1	39	8	2	3	3	6	4	1
	Urine ...	11	0	6	12	4	15	24	43	19
	Blood ...	1	2	0	1	2	3	55	34	0
	Sputum ...	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Yeast ...	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Pus ...	0	3	0	9	6	27	30	15	18
Rats etc. ...		382	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fungoid Diseases ...		4	2	3	3	1	4	8	1	14
Urine—Chemical & microscopical examination		835	745	471	514	456	428	630	666	936
Freidman test for pregnancy ...		0	48	49	60	72	80	27	23	42
Medico-legal investigations ...		82	35	52	48	27	36	40	27	34
		3,821	6,941	7,093	9,490	10,254	11,296	15,009	16,930	22,560

Appendix XXII

DIAGNOSIS OF PATIENTS AT MENTAL HOSPITAL FOR THE YEAR 1953

DIAGNOSIS						MALE		FEMALE	
						Total	%	Total	%
Behaviour Disorder	...	...	...	...	...	1	.36	—	—
Insanity & Epilepsy	...	...	...	...	...	11	3.91	11	2.57
Paranoid State (Paranoia, Paraphrenia, etc.)	...	...	...	...	...	30	10.68	28	6.54
Manic Depressive	...	...	...	...	...	24	8.54	57	13.32
Mental Deficiency	...	...	...	...	...	47	16.72	39	9.11
Melancholia (Involutional)	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	3	.71
Schizophrenia	...	...	...	...	...	113	40.21	220	51.40
Senile Dementia	...	...	...	...	...	5	1.78	30	7.01
Secondary Dementia	...	...	...	...	...	13	4.63	14	3.27
Pre-Senile Dementia	...	...	...	...	...	2	.72	8	1.87
Parkinson's Disease	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	1	.21
TOXIC PSYCHOSIS									
(a) Acute Toxic Psychosis	...	...	...	...	...	2	.72	—	—
(b) Chronic Alcoholism	...	...	...	...	...	2	.72	1	.21
(c) Malnutrition	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	5	1.17
ORGANIC PSYCHOSIS									
(a) Dementia Paralytica	...	...	...	...	...	14	4.97	9	2.10
(b) Cerebral Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	3	1.07	3	.71
(c) Encephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
(d) Tabo Paresis	...	...	...	...	...	2	.72	—	—
(e) Arteria Pathic	...	...	...	...	...	3	1.07	—	—
Psychopathic Personality	...	...	...	...	...	5	1.78	—	—
No appreciable disease	...	...	...	...	...	4	1.42	—	—
						281		428	

Appendix XXIII

SUMMARY OF THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE INSPECTING FIELD FORCE FOR THE YEAR 1953—54

During the period April 1st, 1953 to March 31st, 1954, the work done by the Inspectors' Department (Inspecting Field Force and subordinate staff) continued along the usual lines and included the following:—

- (a) House inspection
- (b) Mosquito survey work
- (c) Quarantine and port sanitation
- (d) Work in connection with the prevention of the spread of infectious diseases.

2. *House Inspection.* General house-to-house inspection work was done each month, with the exception of the period February 22nd to March 31st, in selected areas in each of the parishes of the island. Special inspections were also carried out at Government Institutions and buildings occupied by other Government Departments in the parishes where these were located.

3. It was observed again that here and there in the various parishes, improvements had been effected where phases of the work were concerned, although not to such an extent as was noted during the previous year. It was evident in certain instances that there had been a slackening of activities in some quarters, nevertheless, efforts were still being made to improve some of the present standards.

4. The proper disposal of rubbish is still a problem in some localities in the parishes. It is a fact that areas, or even sites, for the dumping of refuse are limited but careless habits on the part of householders have been more responsible for existing conditions than anything else. Moreover practicable burning and burying of refuse is advised as a means of greatly reducing the volume of accumulated rubbish seen in certain localities.

5. Sanitary conveniences in general use in the various parishes were being maintained in a fair condition. It was further observed that in three of the parishes in the Northern Area, efforts have been made to provide pits ranging in depths of from six to ten feet, in preparation for the erection of the pre-cast units now being constructed at the Health Centre, Speightstown. Work in the construction of these is progressing favourably. Six of the wooden type model latrines were delivered to the Commissioners of Health for the parishes of St. James and St. Philip during the year.

6. Improved types of sanitary conveniences were noted at the elementary schools visited in the several parishes, and work in this direction was still seen to be in progress at many of these places during the period when these schools were being inspected.

7. The incidence of mosquito breeding on premises has not shown any decrease. The campaign in connection with the eradication of the *Aedes aegypti* mosquito was begun in the parish of St. Michael on the 1st of March, 1954. In the Bridgetown section where actual surveys were being carried out, it was discovered that this type of mosquito infestation was considerable.

8. Inspections carried out on 2,132 premises in the areas inspected during the month of March, foci noted totalled 415, with 210 premises being *Aedes* positive. Containers in which mosquitoes were found breeding included water barrels, iron drums, also "other things", but all were treated with D.D.T. solution at the time of inspection.

9. The campaign against the *Aedes* and other mosquitoes continues.

10. *Mosquito survey work:* This phase of the work done by the Field Force included the inspection of ponds and other collections in the field, also the inspection of water containers—i.e. tanks, cemented feeding troughs etc., usually found around plantation yards. *Culex* mosquitoes were found chiefly in the former.

11. Control measures where this phase of the work is concerned has neither been general nor systematic, and no appreciable improvement can be reported in this direction.

12. *Quarantine and Port Sanitation:* During the period under review, forty-eight vessels which berthed in the Carecnage were fumigated as a routine quarantine measure, and 300 rats were destroyed as a result.

13. Other work done by the Rat destruction department included the trapping, baiting, and poisoning of these rodents in the areas along the port also at certain points within the City. Data in connection with the rat destruction work is as follows:—

No. of rats caught in traps	...	...	...	...	1,265
No. of rats certified to have been destroyed by poison					
baits laid	...	...	...	...	1,655
No. of rats certified to have been destroyed by fumiga-					
tion	...	...	...	...	300
No. of mice destroyed by traps, poison baits and fumi-					
gation	...	...	...	...	637
No. of poison baits laid	...	...	...	...	28,399

14. Five hundred and two vessels arrived in the port from the neighbouring W.I. islands during the year. Fifty-six of these were treated with residual D.D.T. spray solution, and inspection and treatment of all water receptacles kept on board, carried out at regular intervals.

15. Details of some of the work done by the Department are set out as follows:—

(a) *Inspection*

Houses inspected	...	...	...	...	...	15,808
Water Closets	...	...	...	...	...	989
Privies	...	...	...	...	...	8,338
Pail Closets	...	...	...	...	...	1,987
Pails, buckets	...	...	...	...	...	810
Pit holes	...	...	...	...	...	2,908
Privy middens	...	...	...	...	...	92
Using in common	...	...	...	...	...	1,176
Premises with animals	...	...	...	...	...	5,640
Urinals to stables	...	...	...	...	...	1,828
Manure heaps	...	...	...	...	...	1,166
Water receptacles	...	...	...	...	...	2,443
Surface wells	...	...	...	...	...	156

(b) *Nuisances*

Full pit closets	...	...	...	...	...	117
Insanitary pit closets	...	...	...	...	...	15
Full and/or insanitary pails	...	...	...	...	...	168
Insanitary privy middens	...	...	...	...	...	—
Premises without sanitary arrangements	...	...	...	...	...	51
Premises with discarded tins, bottles etc.	...	...	...	...	...	669
Structurally defective latrines	...	...	...	...	...	430
Manure heaps found breeding flies	...	...	...	...	...	558
Premises on which mosquitoes were found breeding	...	...	...	...	...	299
Premises on which animals were being kept contrary						
to law	...	...	...	...	...	23
Full and/or insanitary pit holes	...	...	...	...	...	49

